

'87 CA20N DT -A52 Cof 2 ontario road safety annual report



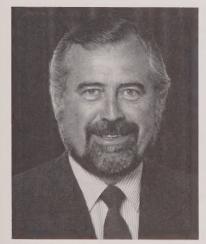
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'87

ontario road safety annual report

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minister's message



Ed Fulton

In the past five years, our accident rate in Ontario has remained relatively stable. This means that the number of accidents as a percentage of the population has not changed. However, as our population continues to grow, and as the number of licensed drivers continues to grow, the total number of accidents inevitably becomes larger. In 1987, although the accident rate did not alter significantly, there were 16,000 more accidents primarily because there was a greater number of road users. Each year, the total number of accidents and the resulting human and economic cost will continue to grow as the population grows. Therefore we must set our sights not on stabilizing the accident rate in Ontario, but on lowering it, bit by bit, year by year.

How can we do this? Over the years major improvements to the safety of vehicles have been made by improving crash worthiness, installing better warning systems, and maximizing vehicle standards. On our highways, we have utilized the best technology in crash barriers, roadway signing and lighting, and pavement surfaces. There is little left that can be substantially improved in the vehicle or on the roads. The government has put numerous programs in place to license and monitor road users and educate them about new laws and practices, and continues to evaluate and fine-tune these systems.

The key is with the individual road user—the driver, the pedestrian, the passenger—to bring the accident rate down. We must improve our attitudes as road users to be more safety conscious.

Only 70% of us are wearing our seatbelts even though we've been shown over and over again that this one small action has the best chance of saving our lives in an accident. The government will be tightening legislation to ensure that every vehicle occupant must be properly restrained and that no child will be put at such great risk as can now occur by sitting on someone's lap. People don't seem to take the time to do these small things.

There is more. We should turn on our car headlights during the day. This has been shown to improve visibility dramatically by allowing your vehicle to be seen from further away than a vehicle with no headlights on.

But, most important, we must change our attitudes as we move through traffic each day! Using the road system must be a co-operative venture — for the child who wants to get to school, for the employee who has to get to work, for the trucker who gets our goods to the stores. When our road system breaks down, we all pay. We must take pride in ownership of the road system and take an active role in ensuring that it runs smoothly, efficiently and safely. Be courteous, obey the laws, and stay alert.

Ed Fulton Minister of Transportation

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1 overview



Approximately 6% of drivers in Ontario and 6.8% of vehicles in the province were involved in accidents during the year 1987.

Those fatally injured in motor vehicle accidents in 1987 numbered 1,229 and 121,089 people suffered varying degrees of personal injury. Of the fatally injured, drivers accounted for 545 deaths*, passengers 318, pedestrians 187, motorcycle drivers 120, motorcycle passengers 12, and other classes of road users for 47 deaths.

The number of accidents totalled 203,431 and involved 381,929 vehicles. Of all accidents, 1,085 resulted in at least one person being killed while in 80,432 accidents at least one person was injured.

The 25-34 year old age group was the age category with the most deaths (276). The 21-24 year old group had the next largest number of fatalities (157). Of the total number of fatalities, 78 were children under age 16.

In terms of alcohol involvement, tests for the presence of alcohol among drivers who were killed showed that 198 (30.6%) were legally impaired and 65 (10%) had consumed alcohol but were not found to be legally impaired.

*This does not include motorcycle drivers.

Selected Statistics	
Total Reportable Accidents	203,431
Fatal Accidents	1,085
Personal Injury Accidents	80,432
Property Damage Accidents	121,914
Persons Killed	1,229
Drivers Killed	665
Drivers Killed (Impaired or Had Been Drinking)	263
Passengers Killed	318
Pedestrians Killed	187
 Other Road Users Killed	59
 Persons Injured	121,089
 Estimated Ontario Population (1987)	9,270,700
Licensed Drivers	5,978,105
Registered Vehicles	5,634,965
Estimated Vehicle Kilometres Travelled (in millions)	71,646
Estimated Property Damage	\$683,999,047
Number of Persons Killed in Motor Vehicle Accidents per 100,000 People in Ontario	13.3
Number of Persons Killed in Motor Vehicle Accidents per 100 Million Kilometres Travelled	1.7
Accident Rate per 100 Million Kilometres Travelled	283.9
Fatal Accident Rate per 100 Million Kilometres Travelled	1.5

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Overview

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1b.

selected characteristics of motor vehicle accidents in 1987

Persons Killed and Injured

The number of persons killed in traffic accidents in 1987 was 1,229. Though this is an increase from the previous year, it remains within the range first established in 1982. Fatalities per registered driver have also remained fairly stable since 1982.

In 1987, the number of personal injuries rose sharply to 121,089 persons injured, the highest level ever recorded. The minimal and minor injury categories continued to account for the greatest proportion of the increase in reported injuries.

Non-occupants such as pedestrians and bicyclists were approximately 2% of those involved in motor vehicle accidents. About 1.9% of non-occupants involved in accidents were killed and 94% were injured; 0.2% of vehicle occupants (drivers and passengers) involved in accidents were killed and 18.8% were injured.

Road User Age

Young drivers continued to be over-represented in motor vehicle accidents relative to their share of the licensed driver population, while older drivers were under-represented. In 1987, drivers aged 20 years or younger comprised 6.9% of licensed drivers but 13.2% of drivers involved in accidents, while drivers 65 years of age and older (9.7% of drivers), were 4.9% of drivers involved in accidents.

Older drivers, though under-represented in all motor vehicle accidents, were over-represented in driver fatalities. In 1987, 12.5% of drivers killed were over 65 years of age. Older pedestrians were also over-represented in accidents. Although persons 65 years of age and older account for 11% of Ontario's population, 27.8% of pedestrian fatalities and 10.8% of pedestrian injuries involved these older adults. One reason for this over-representation is that recuperative powers decline with age.

Driver Action

The per cent of accidents involving drivers who were driving properly continued to hover around 44%. Failure to yield the right of way, speed too fast, loss of control and following too closely continued to be the most frequently reported driver errors in all accidents. Speed too fast was the leading driver action in fatal accidents and in 1987 was a factor in 20% of all fatal accidents. Speed too fast declined as a factor in motorcycle driver fatalities, accounting for 58% of these in 1987.

Alcohol Involvement

Alcohol involvement continued to be the leading non-normal driver condition reported in all accidents. In 1987, the actual number of alcohol involved drivers in accidents increased by 5.7%. However, as a share of the overall accident picture, alcohol involvement has declined. Alcohol involvement was reported in 40.6% of the drivers killed in 1987 (down from 46% in 1986, 47.1% in 1985 and 51% in 1984), and in 25.5% of the drivers involved in fatal accidents. 30.5% of pedestrians killed and 9.5% of pedestrians injured were alcohol involved.

Alcohol involvement in motorcycle driver fatalities has continued to decline. Accounting for 52% of motorcycle driver fatalities in 1985, and 46% in 1986, alcohol was a factor in 40% of motorcycle driver fatalities in 1987.

1c. the health perspective

Hospital Emergency Departments receive most people injured in motor vehicle accidents. The majority of those have sustained minimal or minor injuries and are therefore released without being admitted to hospital for in-patient care. However, people suffering major and severe injuries are admitted as in-patients. Detailed statistics are captured for in-patients and described below.

Between April 1, 1986 and March 31, 1987 there were 13,052 acute (short term) hospital admissions related to motor vehicle accidents.

The 13,052 acute hospital admissions resulted in 137,956 hospital days of stay during the fiscal year 1986-87, making the average stay per admission 10.6 hospital days.

Selected Diagnoses of Motor Vehicle Accident Injuries Hospitalized in Ontario, 1986/87

	Hospital	Hospital
Selected Diagnoses	Admissions	Days of Stay
Fracture of skull	715	7,881
Fracture of neck and trunk	1,786	27,321
Fracture of upper limb	917	6,309
Fracture of lower limb	2,085	34,948
Dislocation, sprains		
and strains	681	4,031
Intracranial injury,		
excluding those with		
skull fracture	2,729	21,970
Internal injury of chest,		
abdomen and pelvis	670	8,329
Open wound of head, neck		
and trunk	554	2,344
Open wound of upper limb	86	483
Open wound of lower limb	150	1,376
Other injuries, burns and		
traumatic complications	2,679	22,964
Total Admissions and Days	13,052	137,956

According to data provided by the hospitals 5,622 patients underwent surgery in the course of their hospital treatment and 274 patients died in the hospital subsequent to their admission for in-patient care.

Ninety-five per cent of those hospitalized were Ontario residents, 3% were Quebec residents, and the rest of the patients were residents of other Canadian provinces and the United States.

Selected Surgical Procedures for Motor Vehicle Accident Injuries Hospitalized in Ontario, 1986/87

	Hospital	Hospital
Selected Diagnoses	Admissions	Days of Stay
Operations on skull, brain		
and cerebral meninges	233	6,782
Operations on spinal cord		-
and canal structures	83	1,706
Operations on nose, mouth		
and pharynx	120	697
Operations on chest wall,	*	
pleura, mediastinum and		
diaphragm	133	1,738
Operations on bone marrrow		
and spleen	135	3,000
Operations on kidney	144	1,313
Operation on facial bones		
and joints	252	2,960
Reduction of fracture		
and dislocation	2,315	35,176
Repair and plastic		
operations on joint		
structures	207	3,433
Operations on skin and		
subcutaneous tissue	1,008	6,507
Other surgical procedures	992	15,906
Sub-total of surgical		
admissions and days	5,622	79,218
No surgical procedures		
reported	7,430	58,738
Total Admissions and Days	13,052	137,956

Overview

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1d.

driver improvement in Ontario

The Need for Driver Improvement

As the number of vehicles on the roads has increased and as the transportation system has grown in complexity it has become increasingly important that drivers function at the top of their capabilities. New drivers, no matter how good their training, have much to learn that can only come through experience. Experienced drivers need to be reminded of good driving practices and taught new innovations. Drivers who choose not to abide by the rules of the road must be encouraged to change their behaviour.

Our society has come to view driving as a basic everyday occurrence and this familiarity has reduced awareness of the potential dangers. The importance of being the best driver possible has been lost.

In order to limit the number of accidents that occur each year on the roads, it is necessary to raise the level of competence and general attitude of the entire population towards highway safety. Over the past 30 years increasing attention has been paid to educating drivers to take the driving task more seriously. The focus has been primarily on attempts to correct the driving habits of those who have had a disproportionate number of accidents or traffic convictions. Letters, counselling sessions and suspensions have all been used to effect a positive impact on driver behaviour. Traditionally driver improvement/control has attempted to "correct" those drivers who continually ignore the laws of driving.

The Current System

Driver improvement programs by most common definitions are actions directed towards drivers who, in a given period of time, have had a disproportionate number of accidents or traffic convictions. The basic assumption underlying these actions is that changing the behaviour that led to the past accidents and convictions will prevent future accidents.

a) Demerit Point System

Since 1959 Ontario has assigned demerit points of varying levels for convictions for violations committed while a vehicle was in motion. There are a total of 28 pointable offences ranging from two to seven points each.

The point total starts at zero and accumulates over time. When drivers have accumulated six demerit points an advisory letter is issued, informing them of their record and urging them to improve their driving habits. At nine demerit points, drivers may be required to attend an interview with a counsellor in order to discuss their record and give reasons why their licence should not be suspended. They may also be asked to attend a defensive driving course, a group interview, or be put on probation. Drivers

who accumulate 15 points are suspended for 30 days if it is their first accumulation and six months for subsequent accumulations.

b) Probationary System

In an effort to reduce the number of convictions and accidents involving new drivers, Ontario introduced the Probationary Driver System in 1981.

Every probationary driver must complete two 12 month probationary periods without licence suspensions other than medical and financial suspensions. In the latter cases, the probationary period continues after reinstatement.

On the first occasion that probationary drivers accumulate demerit points within a probationary period they receive a notice from the Ministry indicating the number of points on their record. At six demerit points the licence will be suspended for 30 days. Each subsequent suspension for accumulation of six points is also 30 days long. A new probationary period restarts when the suspension expires. Points on the driver's licence are reduced to zero after a suspension.

c) Collision Repeater Program

A collision repeater is defined as a driver who has been involved in three or more collisions within two years where at least some fault is attributed in at least two of the collisions, including the most recent. The current demerit point system only captures conviction histories because points are not assigned to accidents. Therefore, the collision repeater program was created to make sure that persons having frequent accidents did not miss driver improvement treatment programs.

Once collision repeaters have been identified, they are required to take a three part test (vision, written rules of the road and on-road tests) and to attend a driver improvement interview with a Ministry counsellor. Failure of any of the tests can result in license cancellation.

d) Suspension of Driving Privileges

There are a number of reasons, other than demerit point accumulation or unsatisfactory interview, that result in an individual not being allowed to drive.

Criminal code convictions result in a suspension of one year for a first offence, two years for a second offence within 5 years, and three years for a third offence within 5 years.

Certain Highway Traffic Act offences permit the court to order a period of suspension in addition to a fine. In such cases, demerit points are not applied to the driver's record and the period of suspension is at the discretion of the court.

When a driver fails to pay a fine for a traffic violation, after giving due notice to the individual, the court may issue an order through the Ministry of the Attorney General requiring suspension of the licence.

If a medical condition exists which impedes the ability to drive the licence can also be suspended.

New Initiatives

A Driver Improvement Coordinating Committee has been established within the Ministry of Transportation to plan and coordinate the development, implementation and evaluation of driver improvement initiatives.

The Committee is proceeding with the development of an adaptive driver improvement system which can be adjusted as change is needed. To reach this goal, several system components were needed, including a method of predicting accidents and an evaluation plan to examine the results of any changes made. From the study of accident prediction, preliminary results suggest that refinements to the existing demerit point system and the inclusion of accidents may make feasible the development of a system which will more accurately assess a driver's accident risk.

As an alternative to the current one-to-one interview at the nine demerit point level, a group meeting approach is being pilot tested. The current one-to-one interview is an intensive approach, whereas the group approach relies on an educative approach with the advantage of peer group interaction. Should the pilot test prove successful, the group approach could be adapted for other types of drivers; for example, elderly drivers, probationary drivers suspended for demerit points, drivers with frequent collision involvement, etcetera.

Future plans include the refinement of the existing letter notifying drivers of their demerit point totals, and of the refinement of the one-to-one diagnostic interview for drivers who continue to have problems following the group interview. As a result of the diagnostic interview, a specific set of actions could be developed for each driver and might include such activities as a defensive driving course or retrying certain licensing standards.

Options in Scope of Driver Improvement

Driver improvement in Ontario, as in most jurisdictions, has largely dealt with post-licensing control, that is, monitoring begins once drivers come in conflict with the system through conviction or accident involvement. However the small group of high risk drivers who are impacted by the current driver improvement programs do not account for a large proportion of accidents. High risk (multiple conviction) drivers do have more than their share of accidents but many of the accidents in a year involve drivers with no recent convictions.

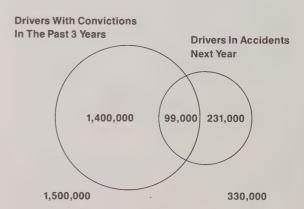
Of the approximately 330,000 drivers involved in accidents in Ontario annually, about 30% will have had previous convictions or accidents on record within the past three years (see diagram below). There is therefore a possible mechanism for identifying

this 30% because of the entry of convictions on their record. The other 70% of accident involved drivers have no convictions on record and are as a result difficult to identify.

In other words, repeat violators are not the only ones responsible for accidents. Many accidents involve drivers who have not had accidents or violations before and will not have another accident in the immediate future. While it is important to recognize that there is merit in driver improvement programs which involve multiple conviction drivers, it must also be realized that treating the problem driver will not solve all the accident problems.

Many safety experts therefore suggest that the "improvement" stage should begin before licensing and should incorporate the objectives of prevention of accident and collision involvement. Incorporating preventive strategies into the instruction programs currently in use would impact the average driver along with the problem driver. This would mean finding better ways to permit more drivers to drive safely instead of removing greater numbers from driving. This would involve safety-oriented pre-licence training, safe driver performance licence standards, driver improvement treatments for below standard drivers, and more effective enforcement of licence restrictions.

In these areas, the Ministry has developed a new driver education course "Road Worthy" for use in Ontario secondary schools , is continuing research into more effective licence testing for class G and M drivers and has created material on good driving practices. But there is still much work needed in pre-licence training and post-licence countermeasures for drivers not identified by poor driving records. Through continued attempts to raise public awareness on the need for individuals to improve their driving and education about the complexity of driving, perhaps this everyday task will be taken more seriously, and the number of accidents on our roads will decrease.



Potential Impact of Driver Improvement System.

The People

2 the people

In 1987, 1,229 people were killed in traffic accidents. Although this is an increase over 1986, the number killed is consistent with the totals seen across the years 1982-1986. Fatalities relative to increases in the driver population were also slightly higher than last year, but overall, fatalities per licensed driver have been declining since 1931 and again have been fairly stable since 1982.

Injuries in 1987 were at their highest level ever recorded. 121,089 people were injured in motor vehicle accidents. Though fatalities

and injuries increased overall and for most categories of road users, motorcycle driver and passenger fatalities and injuries decreased again this year — down 5.8% from 1986.

Alcohol involvement in motor vehicle accidents also decreased again in 1987. This continues the downward trend in alcohol involvement which began in 1981. Alcohol involvement was reported in 40.6% of drivers killed in 1987, and alcohol had been consumed by 25.5% of drivers involved in fatal accidents.



2a. people in accidents

Table 2.1 Category of Involved Person by Severity of Injury 1987

Category of	Severity of Injury								
Involved Person	None	Minimal	Minor	Major	Fatal				
Driver	287,983	39,583	20,822	4,183	545	353,116			
Passenger*	182,580	22,903	13,954	2,739	318	222,494			
Pedestrian	347	2,017	2,818	1,104	187	6,473			
Bicyclist	140	2,598	2,127	368	34	5,267			
Moped Driver	3	13	13	2	_	31			
Motorcycle Driver	713	1,772	2,057	892	120	5,554			
Motorcycle Passenger	170	273	384	141	12	980			
Other	9,120	120	121	85	13	9,459			
Total	481,056	69,279	42,296	9,514	1,229	603,374			

*Includes Bus Passengers.

79.7% of persons involved in motor vehicle accidents had no injuries, a slight decrease from last year. Continuing the trend observed in previous years, the minimal and minor injury categories accounted for the greatest proportion of the increase in reported injuries.

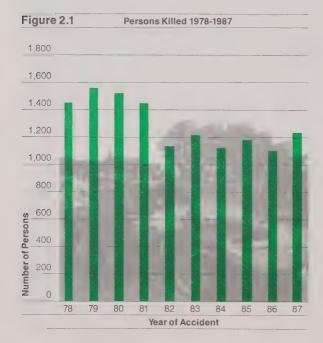
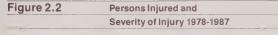
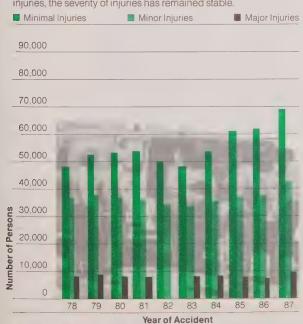


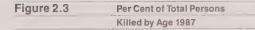
Table 2.2 Category of Persons Killed by Age Groups 1987

Category of	Age	Groups														Total
Persons	0-4	5-15	16	17	18	19	20	21-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	UK	
Driver	******	_	8	9	14	15	17	78	152	81	38	64	41	27	1	545
Passenger	12	20	8	13	12	18	14	38	68	27	19	23	25	21	_	318
Pedestrian	6	19	5	8	5	3	5	3	21	24	15	21	23	29	_	187
Bicyclist	1	14	4	2	2	_	_	5	1		1	2	1	1		34
Moped Driver	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_		_	-		_
Motorcycle Driver	_	3	9	9	11	7	13	28	28	10	_	1	1		_	120
Motorcycle Passenger	_	_	_	1,	1	_	_	2	4	3	1	_	-	_	_	12
Other	1	2	2	2	_	_	_	3	2	_	1	_		_	_	13
Total	20	58	36	44	45	43	49	157	276	145	75	111	91	78	1	1,229

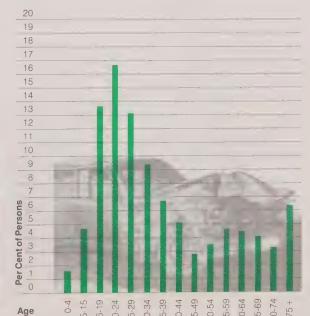


The number of minimal, minor and major injuries has continued to rise since 1982. However, as a per cent of the total number of injuries, the severity of injuries has remained stable.





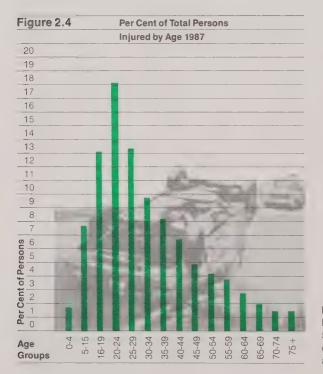
30.4% of persons killed were between ages 16 and 25.



Groups

Table 2.3 Category of Persons Injured by Age Groups 1987

Category of	Age	Group	s													Total
Persons	0-4	5-15	16	17	18	19	20	21-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	UK	
Driver	4	60	976	1,566	1,918	2,089	2,167	9,708	18,307	12,730	7,347	4,729	2,162	750	75	64,588
Passenger	1,767	5,713	1,437	1,610	1,643	1,490	1,471	5,145	6,996	4,081	2,975	2,477	1,618	779	394	39,596
Pedestrian	240	1,526	162	131	118	122	140	520	869	564	402	443	366	276	60	5,939
Bicyclist	23	1,852	284	210	180	195	172	636	693	202	69	68	31	20	458	5,093
Moped Driver	_	3	1	_	1	2	1	2	7	2	1	6	1	1		28
Motorcycle Driver	_	44	189	338	418	461	424	1,211	1,095	366	98	41	10	3	23	4,721
Motorcycle Passenge	r 3	68	56	75	82	81	67	169	135	35	14	3	1	-	9	798
Other	8	92	25	11	16	14	14	34	46	33	14	12	2	2	3	326
Total	2,045	9,358	3,130	3,941	4,376	4,454	4,456	17,425	28,148	18,013	10,920	7,779	4,191	1,831	1,022	121,089



NOTE: Age groups in Tables 2.2 and 2.3 and Figures 2.3 and 2.4 have been recombined into groups of equal size, each covering a 5 year period. The exception to this rule occurs in the teen's category where the break occurs at age 16 to accommodate for age of driver licensure.

Table 2.4 Sex of Driver by
Class of Accident 1987

Sex of	Class of Acc	Total		
Driver		Personal	Property	
	Fatal	Injury	Damage	
Male	1,355	98,799	143,925	244,079
Female	344	41,692	55,221	97,257
Unknown	. 5	3,794	13,679	17,478
Total	1,704	144,285	212,825	358,814

Male drivers continue to be over-represented in motor vehicle accidents accounting for 68% of drivers involved in accidents in 1987 but only 55.5% of the licensed driver population. Of drivers involved in fatal accidents, 79.5% were male.

Table 2.5 Driver Condition by

Class of Accident 1987

Condition of	Class of Acc	cident		Total
Driver		Personal	Property	
	Fatal	Injury	Damage	
Normal	1,144	125,337	184,063	310,544
Had Been Drinking	147	5,731	5,096	10,974
Ability Impaired Ale	cohol 287	4,052	3,284	7,623
Ability Impaired Dr	ugs —	36	64	100
Fatigue	13	731	628	1,372
Medical or Physica	Defect 8	420	302	730
Unknown	104	7,830	19,233	27,167
Other	1	148	155	304
Total	1,704	144,285	212,825	358,814

The percentage of alcohol involved drivers increased as the severity of the accident increased from property damage to fatal. In 1987, 3.9% of drivers in property damage accidents, 6.8% of drivers in injury accidents and 25.5% of drivers in fatal accidents were alcohol involved.

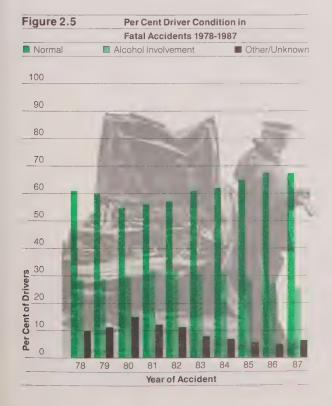


Table 2.6 Driver Age by Driver Condition
In all Accidents 1987

Driver	Driver	Condition				Total
Age		Ability	Had			
		Impaired	Been			
	Normal	Alcohol	Drinking	Other	Unknown	
Under 16	334	9	19	6	37	405
16	5,085	34	111	41	173	5,444
17	8,371	78	249	56	261	9,015
18	9,370	147	389	98	329	10,333
19	9,635	230	620	104	355	10,944
20	9,906	268	663	120	. 361	11,318
21-24	44,008	1,459	2,525	425	1,567	49,984
25-34	86,225	2,764	3,684	596	2,896	96,165
35-44	59,786	1,379	1,493	313	1,638	64,609
45-54	35,773	701	674	220	91.1	38,279
55-64	25,071	412	366	203	622	26,674
65-74	12,330	115	126	188	319	13,078
75 & over	4,519	18	37	134	137	4,845
Unknown	131	9	18	2	17,561	17,721
Total	310,544	7,623	10,974	2,506	27,167	358,814

Figure 2.6 Per Cent Driver Condition in
Personal Injury Accidents 1978-1987

Normal Alcohol Involvement Other/Unknown

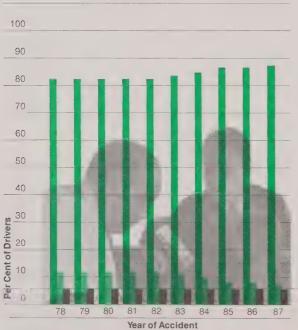


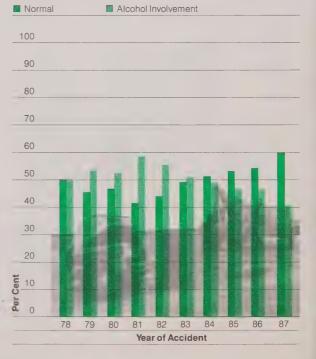
Table 2.7 Recorded Occurrence of Alcohol
In Drivers Killed 1987*

Recorded	Drivers	Drivers	
Occurrence	Number	9/0	
Apparently Normal	384	59.4	
Ability Impaired Alcohol	198	30.6	
Had Been Drinking	65	10.0	
Total	647	100.0	

*Excludes cases where alcohol usage was unknown and cases where driver condition was other than normal or alcohol-involved.

Per Cent Recorded Alcohol
Occurrence in Drivers Killed
1978-1987

The trend since 1981 of decreased occurrence of alcohol in drivers killed continues, with the lowest usage of alcohol (40.6%) reported in 1987.



The People

Table 2.8	Apparent Driver Action by	
	Class of Accident 1987	

Apparent	Class	of Acciden	t	Total
Driver		Personal	Property	
Action	Fatal	Injury	Damage	
Driving Properly	687	66,530	91,992	159,209
Following Too Close	13	10,008	11,394	21,415
Speed Too Fast	340	12,490	14,559	27,389
Improper Turn	32	4,442	9,831	14,305
Disobey Traffic Signal	17	3,753	3,993	7,763
Disobey Stop Sign	43	2,014	2,072	4,129
Fail to Yield				
Right of Way	123	13,924	24,875	38,922
Improper Passing	53	1,909	4,037	5,999
Lost Control	93	8,811	13,094	21,998
Wrong Way on				
One Way Road	4	125	189	318
Disobey Other Controls	7	61	74	142
Unknown	159	9,342	21,955	31,456
Other*	133	10,876	14,760	25,769
Total	1,704	144,285	212,825	358,814

^{*}Includes actions defined as careless driving, inattentive driving, fell asleep, hit and run, wrong side of road, improper parking, impaired, illegally parked, dangerous driving, inexperience etc. In 1987, 44.4% of drivers involved in all accidents and 40.3% of drivers involved in fatal accidents were driving properly. Failure to yield the right-of-way (10.8%), speed too fast (7.6%), loss of control (6.1%) and following too close (6.0%) continued to be the most frequently reported driver errors in all accidents. In 1987, speed too fast was the most common error in 20% of fatal accidents.

Table 2.9 Severity of Driver Injury by Seat Belt Usage 1987

Severity	Seat Belt Usage	Seat Belt Usage								
of Injury	li li	Installed				Usage				
		In-Use	Use & Not In	nstalled	U	nknown				
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		
None	247,493	81.9	13,519	63.0	26,971	91.2	287,983	81.5		
Minimal	35,208	11.6	3,328	15.5	1,047	3.5	39,583	11.2		
Minor	16,810	5.6	3,050	14.2	962	3.2	20,822	5.9		
Major	2,407	0.8	1,284	6.0	492	1.7	4,183	1.2		
Fatal	194	0.1	268	1.3	83	0.3	545	0.2		
Total	302,112	100.0	21,449	100.0	29,555	100.0	353,116	100.0		

 Table 2.10
 Severity of Passenger Injury by Seat Belt Usage 1987

Severity	Seat Belt Usage							Total
of Injury	lı lı	nstalled	Installe	d Not in		Usage		
		In-Use	Use & Not I	nstalled	U	nknown		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
None	116,829	79.7	7,647	47.2	13,404	89.0	137,880	77.6
Minimal	18,510	12.6	3,722	23.0	671	4.5	22,903	12.9
Minor	9,735	6.6	3,570	22.0	649	4.3	13,954	7.8
Major .	1,362	0.9	1,084	6.7	293	1.9	2,739	1.5
Fatal	85	0.1	183	1.1	50	0.3	318	0.2
Total	146,521	100.0	16,206	100.0	15,067	100.0	177,794	100.0

Eighty-six per cent of drivers were reported to be wearing seat belts when involved in crashes. Of these, a majority (82%) were not injured.

Those drivers not wearing seat belts when the collision occurred were 21 times more likely to be killed and 76 times more likely to be hospitalized than belted drivers.

The People

Table 2.11 Restraint Use for Children (0-4 Years) Killed 1983-1987

Year	R	Restraint		No Restraint		nknown		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1983	2	20.0	5	50.0	3	30.0	10	100
1984	3	27.3	8	72.7	_	0.0	11	100
1985	4	33.3	7	58.3	1	8.3	12	100
1986	7	58.3	5	41.7	_	0.0	12	100
1987	5	41.7	5	41.7	2	16.6	12	100

Table 2.12	Restraint Use for Children	
	(0-4 Years) Injured by	
	Severity of Injury 1983-1987	

Year	% of Unre	strained	% of Restraine		
	Minimal/	Major/	Minimal/	Major/	
	Minor	Fatal	Minor	Fatal	
1983	88.6	11.4	92.7	7.3	
1984	90.7	9.2	96.4	3.6	
1985	87.9	12.1	94.9	5.1	
1986	89.3	10.7	94.8	5.2	
1987	91.1	8.9	96.1	3.9	

After introduction of legislation in 1982-83 requiring young children to be transported in child safety seats there was a noticeable drop in fatalities. However, this gain appears to have stabilized at 12 fatalities a year.

An examination of the fatalities indicates that in the majority of collisions where young restrained children were killed, others in the vehicle were also killed — in other words, some of the situations were not survivable.

However, in the majority of collisions where an unrestrained child was killed, no one else in the vehicle died, or in some cases was even injured.

Table 2.12 indicates that unrestrained children suffer a proportionately higher incidence of severe injury than correctly restrained children. Of concern, and not shown, is the increasing number of injuries (1,767) occurring in this age group. In 1987, more children under 5 years of age were injured as passengers than in any of the previous ten years.

Table 2.13 Pedestrian Condition
by Severity of Injury 1987

Condition of Pedestrian	Killed	Injured
Normal	114	4,731
Had Been Drinking	16	386
Ability Impaired Alcohol	41	179
Ability Impaired Drugs		. 15
Fatigue		3
Medical or Physical Defect	2	87
Unknown	14	489
Other	_	49
Total	187	5,939

Pedestrians impaired by alcohol or who had been drinking accounted for 30.5% of pedestrians killed and 9.5% of pedestrians injured. These percentages are fairly consistent with previous years.

Table 2.14 Apparent Pedestrian Action
by Severity of Injury 1987

Apparent Pedestrian Action	Killed	Injured
Crossing Intersection With Right of Way	16	1,273
Crossing Intersection Without Right of Way	13	451
Crossing Intersection No Traffic Control	7	133
Crossing Pedestrian Crossover	5	213
Walking on Roadway With Traffic	15	161
Walking on Roadway Against Traffic	6	99
On Sidewalk or Shoulder	7	399
Coming from Behind Parked Vehicle or Object	4	357
Playing or Working on Highway	3	105
Running Into Roadway	27	1,012
Crossing Through Traffic	51	884
Other	33	852
Total	187	5,939

Crossing through traffic (27.3%) and running into the roadway (14.4%) continued to be the most common pedestrian actions contributing to pedestrian fatalities. 21.4% of pedestrians injured were crossing an intersection with the right-of-way, while 17% ran into the roadway.

2b.

putting the people in context

Table 2.15 Category of Persons Killed and Injured 1978-1987

Year	Ontario	Categ	ory of Per	sons									
	Population		Driver	Pas	senger*	Pe	destrian	А	II Others	Pers	ons Killed	Perso	ns Injured
	(Est.)					-				In A	II Classes	in A	All Classes
											Rate Per		Rate Per
		Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Number	100,000	Number	100,000
1978	8,444,000	623	46,953	383	34,578	284	6,314	160	7,494	1,450	17.2	94,979	1,124.8
1979	8,546,000	668	50,618	468	36,332	273	6,436	151	7,935	1,560	18.3	101,321	1,185.6
1980	8,570,000	682	50,653	413	35,982	266	6,548	147	8,184	1,508	17.6	101,367	1,182.8
1981	8,625,000	657	50,574	393	34,450	237	6,344	158	8,953	1,445	16.8	100,321	1,163.1
1982	8,715,000	487	45,409	296	31,588	179	5,981	176	9,837	1,138	13.1	92,815	1,065.0
1983	8,816,000	528	45,440	302	30,283	204	5,618	170	10,365	1,204	13.7	91,706	1,040.2
1984	9,024,000	460	48,674	282	31,865	189	5,767	201	10,924	1,132	12.5	97,230	1,077.5
1985	9,066,000	502	55,859	333	35,717	182	6,099	174	11,494	1,191	13.1	109,169	1,204.2
1986	9,181,900	511	57,233	289	34,915	153	5,781	149	10,910	1,102	12.0	108,839	1,185.4
1987	9,270,700	545	64,588	318	39,596	187	5,939	179	10,966	1,229	13.3	121,089	1,306.2

^{*}Excludes motorcycle passengers. Motorcycle passengers are included with ''all others''.

The number of persons injured and killed has shown an increase since 1986, however, the rate of fatalities per 100,000 population has remained relatively stable since 1982.

Table 2.16 Sex of Driver Population by Age Groups 1987

Sex of	Age Groups	;						Total
Driver	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
Male	173,548	365,963	821,516	697,032	487,279	416,013	354,538	3,315,889
Female	132,338	296,394	723,410	609,821	378,743	292,852	228,658	2,662,216
Total	305,886	662,357	1,544,926	1,306,853	866,022	708,865	583,196	5,978,105

Table 2.17 Driver Population Age Groups 1978-1987

Year	Age Groups	3						Total
	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1978	333,929	625,774	1,231,844	882,939	749,350	541,028	360,682	4,725,546
1979	352,617	636,554	1,264,128	912,519	755,093	559,011	378,429	4,858,351
1980	345,077	647,805	1,300,738	943,540	764,368	584,173	407,830	4,993,471
1981	354,492	659,144	1,313,592	990,806	771,931	604,892	428,320	5,123,177
1982	342,136	670,118	1,328,974	1,051,422	779,235	628,131	447,182	5,247,198
1983	320,478	682,033	1,359,350	1,103,403	792,933	650,687	471,375	5,380,259
1984	300,364	689,476	1,396,560	1,155,421	806,207	671,271	494,612	5,513,911
1985	293,908	687,467	1,443,327	1,205,614	820,397	685,640	524,069	5,660,422
1986	295,107	676,283	1,494,658	1,257,724	840,322	697,254	556,451	5,817,799
1987	305,886	662,357	1,544,926	1,306,853	866,022	708,865	583,196	5,978,105
								-,-

The greatest growth in the driving population has continued to be in the 25-34 and 35-44 age categories and the greatest decline has continued to be in the 20-24 age category.

Table 2.18	Driver Licen	ce Class by Sex 1987				
License	Driver Sex				Total	0/0
Class	Male	%	Female	9/0		
A	79,095	2.38	632	0.02	79,727	1.33
AM	24,574	0.74	106	0.00	24,680	0.41
AB	3,339	0.10	185	0.00	3,524	0.05
AC	9,984	0.30	113	0.00	10,097	0.16
ABM	1,460	0.04	63	0.00	1,523	0.02
ACM	4,300	0.12	29	0.00	4,329	0.07
В	15,842	0.47	13,003	0.48	28,845	0.48
BM	3,791	0.11	634	0.02	4,425	0.07
С	8,907	0.26	403	0.01	9,310	0.15
CM	2,199	0.06	33	0.00	2,232	0.03
D	172,588	5.20	5,146	0.19	177,734	2.97
DM	35,682	1.07	325	0.01	36,007	0.60
DE	80	0.00	18	0.00	98	0.00
DF	2,317	0.06	67	0.00	2,384	0.03
DEM	18	0.00	1	0.00	19	0.00
DFM	893	0.02	10	0.00	903	0.01
E	1,238	0.03	2,297	0.08	3,535	0.05
EM	144	0.00	45	0.00	189	0.00
F	9,013	0.27	4,920	0.18	13,933	0.23
FM	2,212	0.06	281	0.01	2,493	0.04
G	2,625,817	79.18	2,592,545	97.38	5,218,362	87.29
GM	306,905	9.25	40,532	1.52	347,437	5.81
M	5,491	0.16	828	0.03	6,319	0.10
Total	3,315,889	100.0	2,662,216	100.00	5,978,105	100.00

Table 2.19 Licensed Drivers, Total Accidents, Persons Killed and Injured 1931-1987

Year	Licensed	Total	Persons	Persons
	Drivers	Accidents	Killed	Injured
1931	666,266	9,241	571	8,494
1932	648,710	9,171	502	8,231
1933	638,710	8,634	403	7,877
1934	665,743	9,645	512	8,990
1935	707,457	10,648	560	9,839
1936	755,765	11,388	546	10,251
1937	802,765	13,906	766	12,092
1938	866,729	13,715	640	11,683
1939	899,572	13,710	652	11,638
1940	937,551	16,921	716	13,715
1941	986,773	18,167	801	14,275
1942	961,883	13,490	567	10,205
1943	919,457	11,025	549	8,628
1944	905,650	11,004	498	8,373
1945	971,852	13,458	598	9,804
1946	1,087,445	17,356	688	12,228
1947	1,144,291	22,293	734	13,056
1948	1,209,408	27,406	740	14,970
1949	1,278,584	34,472	830	17,469
1950	1,366,388	43,681	791	19,940
1951	1,461,538	54,920	949	22,557
1952	1,556,559	58,515	1,010	23,643
1953	1,656,259	65,866	1,082	24,353
1954	1,747,567	62,509	1,045	24,607
1955	1,856,845	63,219	1,111	26,246
1956	1,967,789	71,399	1,180	28,626
1957	2,088,551	76,302	1,279	30,414
1958	2,176,417	76,884	1,112	30,106
1959	2,270,246	81,518	1,187	31,602
1960	2,355,567	87,186	1,166	34,436
1961	2,414,615	85,577	1,268	37,146
1962	2,469,425	94,231	1,383	41,766
1963	2,555,015	104,919	1,421	47,801
1964	2,694,023	111,232	1,424	54,560
1965	2,739,138	128,462	1,611	60,917
1966	2,821,648	139,781	1,596	65,210
1967	3,004,654	145,008	1,719	67,280
1968	3,128,509	155,127	1,586	71,520
1969	3,247,979	169,395	1,683	74,902
1970	3,422,892	141,609	1,535	75,126
1971	3,563,197	158,831	1,769	84,650

Table 2.19 Licensed Drivers, Total Accidents, Persons Killed and Injured 1931-1987

Year	Licensed	Total	Persons	Persons
	Drivers	Accidents	Killed	Injured
1972	3,688,541	189,494	1,934	95,181
1973	3,841,628	193,021	1,959	97,790
1974	3,972,980	204,271	1,748	98,673
1975	4,160,623	213,689	1,800	97,034
1976	4,315,925	211,865	1,511	83,736
1977	4,562,903	218,567	1,420	95,664
1978	4,725,546	286,363	1,450	94,979
1979	4,858,351	197,196	1,560	101,321
1980	4,993,531	196,501	1,508	101,367
1981	5,123,177	198,372	1,445	100,321
1982	5,247,198	187,943	1,138	92,815
1983	5,380,259	181,999	1,204	91,706
1984	5,513,911	194,782	1,132	97,230
1985	5,660,422	189,750	1,191	109,169
1986	5,817,799	187,286	1,102	108,839
1987	5,978,105	203,431	1,229	121,089

In 1987, the number of accidents reached a 10 year high. However, both the accident rate per million kilometres travelled (2.8) and the accident rate per 100 registered motor vehicles (3.6) continued to improve and were significantly lower than the 1977 rates of 3.3 and 5.0 respectively.

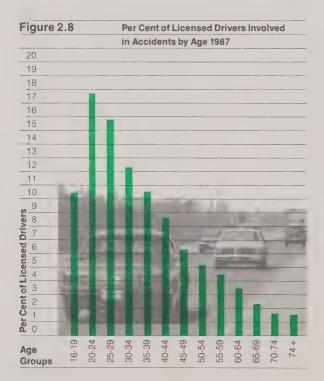
Table 2.20	Original Licences Issued 1983-1987		
Year	Original		
	Licences		
1983	209,682		
1984	209,675		
1985	224,513		
1986	231,697		
1987	257,372		

Table 2.21	Temporary Lic	Temporary Licence Permits			
	Issued for Clas	ss L's and			
	Class R's 1983	Class R's 1983-1987			
Year	Licence Permi	its	-		
	L	R	-		
1983	336,808	44,404			
1984	342,045	45,672			
1985	352,908	43,967			
1986	369,626	42,032			
1987	348,866	38,426			

Table 2.22 Driver Age Groups — Number Licensed, Accident Involvement and Per Cent Involved in Accidents 1987

Driver's			Drivers		Drive	ers involved	% of D	rivers of Ea	ch Age
Age			Licensed		iı	n Accidents	Inv	olved in Ac	cidents
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 16	_	_	_	328	77	405		_	_
16	19,907	13,528	33,435	3,740	1,704	5,444	18.8	12.6	16.3
17	44,586	33,796	78,382	6,280	2,735	9,015	14.1	8.1	11.5
18	52,511	40,768	93,279	7,428	2,905	10,333	14.1	7.1	11.1
19	56,544	44,246	100,790	8,079	2,865	10,944	14.3	6.5	10.9
20	60,598	47,651	108,249	8,399	2,919	11,318	13.9	6.1	10.5
21-24	305,365	248,743	554,108	36,691	13,293	49,984	12.0	5.3	9.0
25-34	821,516	723,410	1,544,926	68,548	27,617	96,165	8.3	3.8	6.2
35-44	697,032	609,821	1,306,853	43,757	20,852	64,609	6.3	3.4	4.9
45-54	487,279	378,743	866,022	27,586	10,693	38,279	5.7	2.8	4.4
55-64	416,013	292,852	708,865	19,899	6,775	26,674	4.8	2.3	3.8
65-74	258,370	177,694	436,064	9,509	3,569	13,078	3.7	2.0	3.0
75 & Over	96,168	50,964	147,132	3,637	1,208	4,845	3.8	2.4	3.3
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	17,721			_
Total	3,315,889	2,662,216	5,978,105	243,881	97,212	358,814	7.4	3.7	6.0

Accident involvement rates decreased as driver age increased. Accident involvement for both males and females was highest at age 16.

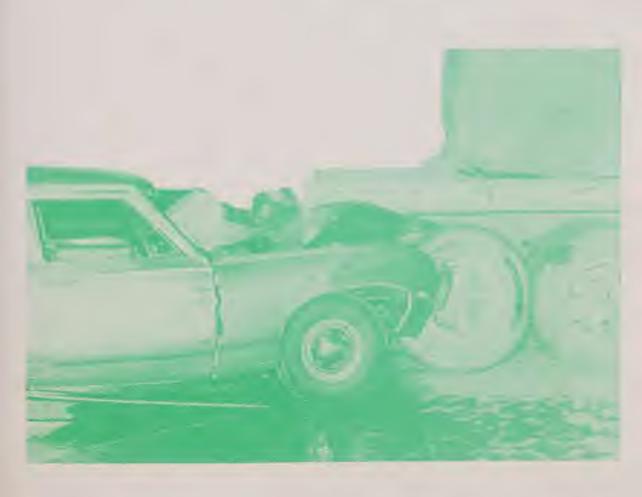


3 the accident

1987 showed a marked increase in the number of reportable accidents. However, the accident rate per 1 million kilometres travelled has remained steady since 1978.

71.7% of reportable accidents resulted from collisions with other vehicles.

More fatal accidents occurred during June to October than any other period. Also, 37% of these accidents were on a Friday or Saturday. Although most accidents occurred during daylight (66.3%), 50.7% of fatal accidents occurred in darkness.



The Accident

3a.

types of accidents

Table 3.1	Class of A	Accident 19	78-1987	
Year	Class	of Acciden	t	Total
		Personal	Property	
	Fatal	Injury	Damage	
1978	1,263	62,664	122,436	186,363
1979	1,316	67,201	128,679	197,196
1980	1,296	67,391	127,814	196,501
1981	1,234	67,292	129,846	198,372
1982	997	62,956	123,990	187,943
1983	1,042	62,735	118,222	181,999
1984	1,011	66,101	127,670	194,782
1985	1,036	73,840	114,874	189,750
1986	951	73,703	112,632	187,286
1987	1,085	80,432	121,914	203,431

1907	1,000	00,432	121,914	203,431
In spite of an upturn in the	he numbe	r of reporta	ble accider	nts in
1987, the overall accide	nt level ha	s remained	I stable sinc	e 1978.
In 1982, there was a sha	arp decline	in the num	ber of fatal	
accidents, but since the	n, the num	ber has re	mained ste	ady.
Personal injury acciden	ts showed	a marked i	ncrease bu	t this can
be attributed to increase	ed reportir	ng of minim	al and mind	or injuries.
Property damage accid	lents only	changed sl	ightly.	

Table 3.2	Accident Rate Per One Million			
	Kitometres Travelled 1978-1987			
Year	Accident			
	Rate			
1978	2.7			
1979	2.7			
1980	2.7			
1981	2.8			
1982	2.9			
1983	2.8			
1984	2.9			
1985	2.8			
1986	2.7			
1987	2.8			

Table 3.3 Accident Involving Motor Vehicle
by Class of Accident 1987

Accident Involving	Class o	f Accident		Tota
Motor Vehicle and		Personal	Property	
Moveable Objects:	Fatal	Injury	Damage	
Other Motor Vehicle/s	495	52,027	93,330	145,85
Pedestrian	181	5,353	4	5,53
Cyclist	35	4,951	50	5,03
Railway Train	11	67	50	12
Street Car	_	77	247	32
Farm Tractor	4	73	112	189
Animal	2	345	3,403	3,75
Other Moveable Object	4	141	239	38
Sub-total	732	63,034	97,435	161,20
Fixed Objects				
Restraining Barrier	30	1,568	3,960	5,55
Rigid Pole	31	1,764	2,795	4,59
Breakaway Pole	7	448	977	1,43
Tree	35	1,120	1,437	2,59
Post	19	638	1,547	2,20
Fence	10	387	936	1,33
Culvert	11	408	261	68
Bridge Support	5	175	243	42
Rock Face	18	400	437	85
Snow Bank or Drift	1	275	479	75
Ditch	96	4,804	4,425	9,32
Curb	17	1,031	1,505	2,55
Crash Cushion	2	27	52	8
Building or Wall	3	156	368	52
Other Fixed Object	27	1,118	2,085	3,23
Sub-total	312	14,319	21,507	36,13
Other Circumstances:				
Fire/Explosion	_	22	632	65
Submersion	_	5	11	1
Rollover	35	1,628	901	2,56
Other Non-Collision Event	6	1,424	1,428	2,85
Sub-total	41	3,079	2,972	6,09
Total	1,085	80,432	121,914	203,43

By far the largest number of reportable accidents resulted from collisions with other motor vehicles (71.7%).

Collisions with moveable objects accounted for 79.2% of all accidents. Collisions with fixed objects accounted for 17.8% of all accidents and accidents involving "other circumstances" accounted for 3.0%. Fatal accidents showed slightly different proportions with 67.5% involving moveable objects, 28.8% involving fixed objects and 3.8% involving "other circumstances". It should be noted that almost all accidents involving a pedestrian or cyclist resulted in personal or fatal injury.

Table 3.4 Initial Impact Type
by Class of Accident 1987

Initial Impact Type	Class	f Accident		Total
		Personal	Property	
	Fatal	Injury	Damage	
Rear End	70	23,378	25,104	48,552
Angle	135	16,157	27,597	43,889
Turning Movement	62	9,657	16,453	26,172
Sideswipe	20	4,013	17,124	21,157
Approaching	253	3,925	5,350	9,528
Single Motor Vehicle	544	22,969	27,497	51,010
Other	1	333	2,789	3,123
Total	1,085	80,432	121,914	203,431

The main initial impact type was single motor vehicle (25%), rear end impact (24%), and angle impact (22%). Half of all fatal accidents involved a single motor vehicle.

December

Total

3b. time and environment

lable 3.5	Month of Occurrence	e by Class o	f Accident 1987					
Month of	Class of Accident						Total	%
Occurrence			Personal		Property			
	Fatal	9/0	Injury	%	Damage	%		
January	61	5.6	6,096	7.6	12,734	10.4	18,891	9.3
February	68	6.3	4,947	6.1	9,640	7.9	14,655	7.2
March	57	5.2	4,907	6.1	8,526	7.0	13,490	6.6
April	59	5.4	5,518	6.9	7,725	6.3	13,302	6.5
May	98	9.0	6,940	8.6	9,216	7.6	16,254	8.0
June	112	10.3	7,915	9.8	9,549	7.8	17,576	8.6
July	127	11.7	7,729	9.6	9,478	7.8	17,334	8.5
August	118	10.9	7,772	9.7	9,621	7.9	17,511	8.6
September	107	9.9	7,475	9.3	9,916	8.1	17,498	8.6
October	111	10.2	7,806	9.7	11,410	9.3	19,327	9.5
November	94	8.7	6,969	8.7	12,303	10.1	19,366	9.5

June to October were the worst months for fatal accidents with 32.9% occurring during that time. October to January was the worst period for property damage accidents.

6,358

80,432

7.9

100.0

9.7

100.0

18,227

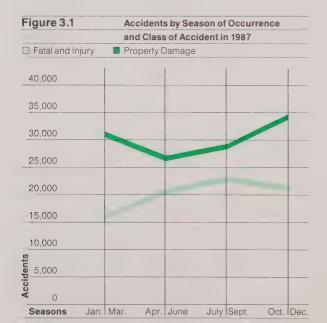
203,431

9.0

100.0

11,796

121,914



73

1,085

6.7

100.0

11 to 12 p.m.

Sub total

Unknown

Total

Table 3.6 Day of Week by Class of Accident 1987

Day of	Class of Accident						Total	9/0
Occurrence			Personal		Property			
	Fatal	%	Injury	%	Damage	%		
Sunday	163	15.0	9,506	11.8	13,229	10.9	22,898	11.3
Monday	120	11.1	10,488	13.0	16,088	13.2	26,696	13.1
Tuesday	135	12.4	11,190	13.9	17,578	14.4	28,903	14.2
Wednesday	138	12.7	10,894	13.5	16,625	13.6	27,657	13.6
Thursday	128	11.8	11,353	14.1	17,532	14.4	29,012	14.3
Friday	191	17.6	14,360	17.9	22,569	18.5	37,120	18.2
Saturday	210	19.4	12,642	15.7	18,293	15.0	31,145	15.3
Total	1,085	100.0	80,432	100.0	121,914	100.0	203,431	100.0

A larger proportion of fatal accidents occurred on Saturday (19.4%) and during the night time hours of 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. (51.9%). Total accidents occurred with greatest frequency on Friday (18.2%) and between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. (66%).

Table 3.7 Hour of Occurrence by Class of Accident 1987

52

324

1,085

4.8

29.9

0.3

100.0

Hour of	Class of Accident						Total	. 0/
Occurrence A.M.			Personal		Property			
	Fatal	%	Injury	%	Damage	%		
12 to 1 a.m.	57	5.3	1,676	2.1	2,478	2.0	4,211	2.
1 to 2 a.m.	77	7.1	2,267	2.8	2,987	2.5	5,331	2.6
2 to 3 a.m.	56	5.2	1,413	1.7	1,968	1.6	3,437	1.7
3 to 4 a.m.	18	1.6	797	1.0	1,197	1.0	2,012	1.0
4 to 5 a.m.	16	1.5	512	0.6	799	0.6	1,327	0.7
5 to 6 a.m.	15	1.4	558	0.7	853	0.7	1,426	0.7
Sub total	239	22.0	7,223	9.0	10,282	8.4	17,744	8.7
6 to 7 a.m.	32	2.9	1,614	2.0	2,512	2.1	4,158	2.0
7 to 8 a.m.	31	2.9	3,013	3.7	5,273	4.3	8,317	4.1
8 to 9 a.m.	34	3.1	4,328	5.4	6,877	5.6	11,239	5.5
9 to 10 a.m.	29	2.7	2,848	3.5	5,083	4.2	7,960	3.9
10 to 11 a.m.	29	2.7	3,059	3.8	5,315	4.3	8,403	4.1
11 to 12 a.m.	35	3.2	3,791	4.7	6,261	5.1	10,087	5.0
Sub total	190	17.5	18,653	23.2	31,321	25.7	50,164	24.6
Hour of								
Occurrence P.M.								
12 to 1 p.m.	46	4.2	4,506	5.6	6,909	5.7	11,461	5.6
1 to 2 p.m.	40	3.7	4,391	5.5	6,788	5.6	11,219	5.5
2 to 3 p.m.	36	3.3	4,985	6.2	7,408	6.1	12,429	6.1
3 to 4 p.m.	69	6.4	6,380	7.9	9,338	7.7	15,787	7.8
4 to 5 p.m.	59	5.4	7,094	8.8	10,389	8.5	17,542	8.6
5 to 6 p.m.	79	7.3	6,576	8.2	9,217	7.6	15,872	7.8
Sub total	329	30.3	33,932	42.2	50,049	41.1	84,310	41.4
6 to 7 p.m.	61	5.6	5,019	6.2	6,966	5.7	12,046	5.9
7 to 8 p.m.	55	5.0	4,151	5.2	5,667	4.6	9,873	4.8
8 to 9 p.m.	57	5.3	3,304	4.1	4,691	3.8	8,052	4.0
9 to 10 p.m.	46	4.2	2,915	3.6	4,250	3.5	7,211	3.5
10 to 11 p.m.	53	4.9	2,552	3.2	3,620	3.0	6,225	3.1

2.9

25.3

0.4

100.0

2,379

304

20,320

80,432

3,420

1,648

28,614

121,914

2.8

23.5

100.0

1.3

5,851

49,258

1,955

203,431

2.9

24.2

100.0

1.0

Table 3.8 Statutory Holidays, Holiday Weekends — Fatal Accidents, Persons Killed and Persons Injured 1987

Statutory	Number of Fatal		Drivers	Pa	assengers		Others		Total
Holiday	Accidents	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
Easter Weekend	14	10	4	5	7	2		17	11
Victoria Day	9	9	2	-	7	_	_	9	9
Canada Day	6	4	2	2	2	_		6	4
Civic Holiday (Simcoe Day)	18`	12	9	10	22	1	SAAAN-	23	31
Labour Day	14	9	4	4	5	2		15	9
Thanksgiving Day	12	9	5	5	6	1	_	15	11
Christmas/Boxing Day*	9	4	5	3	14	2	_	9	19

On average three day weekend periods (Friday 6 p.m. to Monday midnight) for the summer, winter seasons and the whole year, 17.5, 12.5, and 15.0 people were killed respectively.

*In 1987, this holiday period extended over a weekend and therefore encompassed a four day period.

Figure 3.2 Light Condition for All Accidents

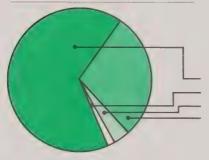


Table 3.9	Light Condition	
	by Class	
	of Accident 1987	

Light	Class	of Acci	dent				Total	%
Condition								
			Personal		Property			
	Fatal	9/0	Injury	9/0	Damage	%		
Daylight	540	49.8	54,132	67.3	80,302	65.9	134,974	66.3
Dawn	20	1.8	1,088	1.4	1,885	1.5	2,993	1.5
Dusk	39	3.6	2,925	3.6	4,534	3.7	7,498	3.7
Darkness	486	44.8	22,287	27.7	35,193	28.9	57,966	28.5
Total	1,085	100.0	80,432	100.0	121,914	100.0	203,431	100.0

Although most accidents occurred during daylight (66.3%), only 49.8% of fatal accidents occurred in daylight.

Figure 3.3 Visibility for for All Accidents 1987

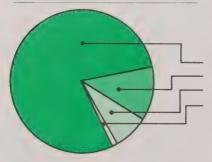


Table 3.10 Visibility by

Class of
Accident 1987

Visibility	Class	of Acci	dent				Total	%
			Personal		Property			
	Fatal	%	Injury	%	Damage	%		
Clear	926	85.3	64,397	80.1	94,787	77.7	160,110	78.7
Rain	86	7.9	10,249	12.7	14,915	12.2	25,250	12.4
Snow or Sleet	53	4.9	4,847	6.0	10,927	9.0	15,827	7.8
Fog, Mist, Smoke								
or Dust	20	1.9	939	1.2	1,285	1.1	2,244	1.1
Total	1,085	100.0	80,432	100.0	121,914	100.0	203,431	100.0

3c.

the accident location

Table 3.11	Road Jurisdiction by Class of Accident 198	37
Transaction of the same of the		

Road	Class of A	ccident		Total
Jurisdiction		Personal	Property	
	Fatal	Injury	Damage	
Municipal (Excl. Twp. Rd.)	313	52,994	82,692	135,949
Provincial Highway	472	16,641	23,712	40,825
Township	108	4,211	6,141	10,460
County or District	114	2,996	3,914	7,024
Regional Municipality	62	3,223	4,578	7,863
Other	16	417	877	1,310
Total	1,085	80,432	121,914	203,431

Table 3.12	Road Jurisdiction for All	Accidents 1978-1987
------------	---------------------------	---------------------

Road	Year									Total	
Jurisdiction	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
Municipal	128,719	136,091	135,579	135,346	126,876	119,230	136,456	128,809	120,799	135,949	1,303,854
Provincial	34,301	36,212	34,780	35,584	33,246	32,667	36,110	38,976	38,002	40,825	360,703
Township	10,834	11,905	12,909	11,573	11,476	11,330	11,628	10,562	10,092	10,460	112,769
County or District	7,200	7,593	6,605	6,475	5,669	5,258	6,248	7,002	7,027	7,024	66,101
Regional Municipality	4,620	4,742	5,562	8,220	9,722	12,592	3,393	3,166	10,185	7,863	70,065
Other	689	653	1,066	1,174	954	922	947	1,235	1,181	1,310	10,131
Total	186,363	197,196	196,501	198,372	187,943	181,999	194,782	189,750	187,286	203,431	1,923,623

Figure 3.4 Road Location for All Accidents 1987

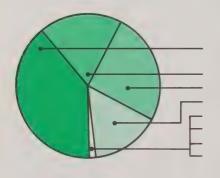


Table 3.13	Road Location	
	by Class	
	of Accident 1987	

Road Location	Class of Accident						Total	%
			Personal		Property			
	Fatal	%	Injury	%	Damage	%		
Non-intersection	690	63.6	30,273	37.6	48,628	39.9	79,591	39.1
Intersection								
Related	53	4.9	15,931	19.8	22,345	18.3	38,329	18.8
In Intersection	212	19.5	22,409	27.9	28,420	23.3	51,041	25.1
At/Near Private Drive	98	9.0	10,595	13.2	20,736	17.0	31,429	15.4
At Railway	13	1.2	216	0.3	274	0.2	503	0.2
Underpass or Tunnel	1	0.1	153	0.2	255	0.2	409	0.2
Overpass or Bridge	18	1.7	847	1.0	1,247	1.0	2,112	1.0
Other	_	_	8		9		17	_
Total	1,085	100.0	80,432	100.0	121,914	100.0	203,431	100.0

While 39.1% of all accidents occurred at non-intersections, 63.6% of fatal accidents occurred at non-intersection locations.

Figure 3.5 Road Surface
Conditions for
All Accidents
1987

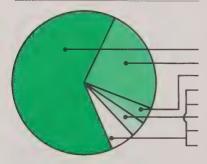
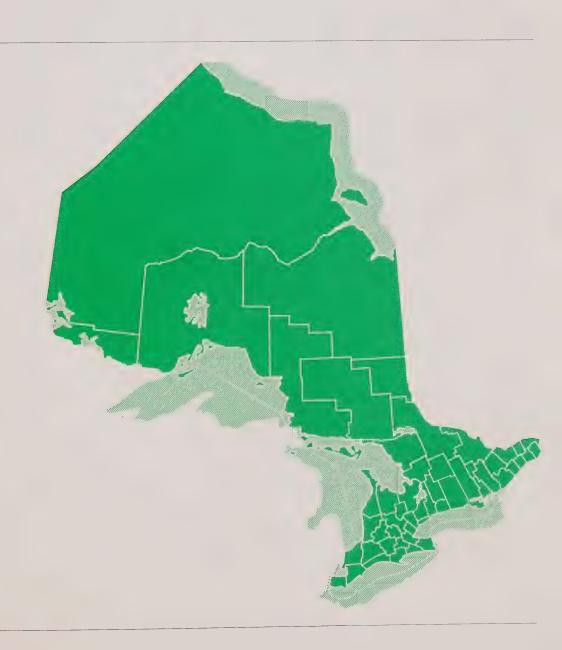


Table 3.14	Road Surface	
	Condition by Class	
	of Accident 1987	

Road Surface C	Class of Accident						Total	%
Condition			Personal		Property			
	Fatal	%	Injury	%	Damage	%		
Dry	818	75.4	53,685	66.7	75,180	61.7	129,683	63.8
Wet	181	16.7	18,987	23.6	28,706	23.5	47,874	23.5
Loose Snow	21	1.9	2,083	2.6	5,371	4.4	7,475	3.7
Slush	22	2.0	1,431	1.8	3,419	2.8	4,872	2.4
Packed Snow	12	1.1	1,314	1.6	3,434	2.8	4,760	2.3
Ice	22	2.0	2,243	2.8	4,869	4.0	7,134	3.5
Mud	_	_	38		112	0.1	150	0.1
Loose Sand or Grav	el 9	0.8	651	0.8	823	0.7	1,483	0.7
Total	1,085	100.0	80,432	100.0	121,914	100.0	203,431	100.0

Place of Accident in Ontario 35

4 place of accident in ontario



Place of Accident in Ontario

Table 4.1 Place of Accident — Estimated Population,

Class of Accident,

Persons Killed, Persons Injured and

Vehicle Registrations 1987

Location	. 1	Estimated	Class of Accider	nt			Persons		Vehicle
	P	opulation	Total		Personal	Property			Registration
		(1985)	Accidents	Fatal	Injury	Damage	Killed	Injured	
Ontario		8,883,298	203,431	1,085	80,432	121,914	1,229	121,089	5,634,96
Algoma		123,853	2,560	21	972	1,567	26	1,465	79,909
Blind River, t		3,539	34	1	20	13	1	24	
Elliot Lake, t	М	18,332	124	_	44	80	_	54	
Sault Ste. Marie, c	М	81,718	1,512	3	567	942	5	834	
Thessalon, t		1,532	17		3	14	_	15	
Other Areas		18,732	873	17	338	518	20	538	
Brant		101,212	2,100	21	819	1,260	27	1,217	63,93
Brantford, c	M	75,080	1,285	5	483	797	5	676	
Burford, twp		5,297	1	_	_	1		_	
Paris, t	M	7,723	83	_	25	58	AMINA	33	
Other Areas		13,112	731	16	311	404	22	508	
Bruce		58,092	890	11	340	539	14	523	41,820
Amabel, twp		2,952	1			1	_		
Carrick, twp		2,345	1		_	1	_		
Chesley, t	М	1,845	6	_	3	3		3	
Kincardine, t	M	5,833	37	1	9	27	1	14	
Port Elgin, t	M	6,005	79		28	51	_	48	
Southhampton, t	М	2,714	34		11	23		16	
Walkerton, t	M	4,667	54	1	14	39	1	21	
Wiarton, t	M	2,119	19	_	7	12	_	8	
Other Areas		24,599	659	9	268	382	12	413	
Cochrane		86,609	1,714	12	650	1,052	14	939	55,72
Cochrane, t		4,497	50		17	33	_	21	
Hearst, t		5,360	48	_	14	34	_	19	
Iroquois Falls, t		6,230	51	-	19	32	_	21	
Kapuskasing,t	М	11,508	96		27	69	_	36	
Smooth Rock Falls, t		2,251	11	1	3	7	1	3	
Timmins, c	M	45,743	716	1	280	435	2	390	
Other Areas		11,020	742	10	290	442	11	449	
Dufferin		32,370	918	9	367	542	12	651	23,56
Orangeville, t	M	14,408	274	_	91	183	_	128	
Shelburne, t	M	3,004	39	_	16	23	-	22	
Other Areas		14,958	605	9	260	336	. 12	501	
	Muni	cipal/Regio	nal Municipal Ro	ads					
Legend	t	town			Other Areas -	- Include		M Muni	cipal Police Force
	С	city			Provincial F	Highways			
	vi	village			and jurisdic	ctions with			
	twp	townsh	ip		less than 1,	500			
					population				

Report

Table 4.1 Continued

Location		Estimated	Class of Acciden	it			Persons		Vehicle
		Population	Total		Personal	Property			Registration
		(1985)	Accidents	Fatal	Injury	Damage	Killed	Injured	
Durham	M	314,238	6,979	41	2,904	4,034	46	4,620	239,427
Ajax, t		33,763	444	2	184	258	2	294	233,421
Brock, twp		9,806	23	_	10	13		16	
Newcastle, t		32,712	452	5	215	232	5	320	
Oshawa, c		121,669	2,480	6	1,002	1,472	6	1,604	
Pickering, t		45,758	643	4	263	376	5	411	
Scugog, t		14,645	61		24	37		38	
Uxbridge, twp		11,644	71		26	45		40	
Whitby, t		44,241	799	5	343	451	5	518	
Other Areas		44,241	2,006	19	837	1,150	23		
		60.294		9				1,379	40.745
Elgin	,	69,284	1,184		487	688	10	751	48,745
, maporoagri, twp		2,586	1					1 1	
Aylmer, t	M	5,232	62		11	51		15	
Port Stanley, vI		1,914	21		11	10		14	
St. Thomas, c	М	28,218	452		181	271		250	
Southwold, twp		4,342	11			1			
Yarmouth, twp		2,565	2		2			2	
Other Areas		24,427	645	9	281	355	10	469	
Essex		315,743	6,956	32	2,942	3,982	37	4,384	189,521
Amherstburg, t	M	8,474	96		38	58		48	
Anderdon, twp	М	4,751	2		2	_		2	
Belle River, t		3,676	35		14	21		21	
Colchester North, twp		4,895	1		1_			1	
Essex, t	M	5,978	59		20	39		26	
Harrow, t		2,302	29		12	17		19	
Kingsville, t	M	5,257	34		10	24	_	11	
Leamington, t	M	12,655	312	2	92	218	2	146	
Maidstone, twp		8,270	2	_		2	_		
Mersea, twp	M	8,627	4	_	2	_ 2		2	
Sandwich South, twp		4,862	11		and the second	111			
Sandwich West, twp	M	13,744	7	_	3	4	_	3	
St. Clair Beach, vl	M	3,026	14	_	8	6		10	
Tecumseh, t		7,208	107	_	28	79		37	
Tilbury North, twp		3,099	1	_	_	1	_		
Windsor, c	M	195,028	4,551	8	1,889	2,654	8	2,732	
Other Areas		23,891	1,701	22	823	856	27	1,326	
Frontenac		117,878	2,566	16	947	1,603	20	1,342	73,487
Kingston, c	M	60,408	1,282	3	466	813	3	613	
Kingston, twp		29,561	4		1	3		1	
Pittsburgh, twp		9,567	1	_	_	1			
Storrington, twp		3,225	1		1	_	_	1	
Other Areas		15,117	1,278	13	479	786	17	727	
Grey		74,279	1,481	10	554	917	11	873	47,485
Bentinck, twp		3,194	1		1	_	_	1	
Collingwood twp		2,689	1			1	_	_	
Durham, t	M	2,458	35		7	28	- WARM	11	
	M	6,284	109		36	73		55	
Hanover, t	IVI	2,300	2		1	1		1	
Holland twp Meaford, t	M	4,358	60		26	34		35	

Place of Accident in Ontario

Table 4.1 Continued

Location		Estimated	Class of Acciden	nt			Persons		Vehicle
		Population	Total		Personal	Property			Registration
		(1985)	Accidents	Fatal	Injury	Damage	Killed	Injured	
Owen Sound, c	М	19,698	302	-	114	188	_	159	
Sullivan, twp		2,262	3	_	_	3	_		
Sydenham, twp		2,570	1		1	_		3	
Other Areas		28,466	967	10	368	589	11	608	
Haldimand-Norfolk	М	88,400	1,625	21	653	951	24	1,053	67,044
Delhi, twp		14,796	97	40000	41	56	_	68	
Dunnville, t		11,289	141		59	82	_	88	
Haldimand, t		17,296	90	4	36	50	6	56	
Nanticoke, c		20,071	268	6	107	155	6	194	
Norfolk, twp		10,752	40		18	22		25	
Simcoe, t		14,196	277	1	93	183	1	124	
Other Areas		_	712	10	299	403	11	498	
Haliburton		11,541	396	6	119	271	6	193	9,090
Anson, Hindon &									
Minden, twp		2,633	3		1	2		1	
Dysart, et al, twp		3,742	7	_	2	5		3	
Other Areas		5,166	386	6	116	264	6	189	
Halton	М	264,498	5,494	28	2,018	3,448	33	3,133	188,661
Burlington, c		115,593	1,478	4	532	942	4	775	
Halton Hills, t		34,703	550	1	190	359	2	288	
Milton, t		30,988	576	4	224	348	5	350	
Oakville, t		83,214	1,281	3	420	858	3	615	
Other Areas		_	1,609	16	652	941	19	1,105	
Hamilton-Wentworth	ı M	421,264	9,470	46	4,161	5,263	49	6,243	240,305
Ancaster, t		16,542	213	5	97	111	5	133	
Dundas, t		20,081	251	_	109	142	_	148	
Flamborough, twp		25,541	253	5	108	140	5	171	
Glanbrook, twp		9,446	33		17	16		- 35	
Hamilton, c		307,690	6,524	17	2,906	3,601	18	4,212	
Stoney Creek, t	М	41,964	558	3	259	296	3	396	
Other Areas		_	1,638	16	665	957	18	1,148	
Hastings		107,863	2,254	25	865	1,364	28	1,308	76,554
Bancroft, vl		2,366	38		6	32	, maradia.	8	
Belleville, c		36,720	704	1	224	479	1	319	
Deseronto, t	М	1,849	13	_	3	10		4	
Frankford, vl		1,922	15	_	4	11	eman	4	
Huntingdon, twp		1,915	1	_	1			1	
Madoc, twp		1,616	1			1			
Sidney, twp		15,951	3		1	2	_	1	
Stirling, vl	М	1,795	17	-	3	14	_	4	
Trenton, c		15,068	272	1	104	167	1	144	
Tweed, vI		1,634	22		7	15		8	
Tyendinaga, twp		2,661	1		1			1	
Other Areas		24,366	1,170	23	513	634	26	816	
Huron		55,553	857	10	324	523	11	563	35,873
Clinton, t	М	3,119	42		10	32		13	22,310
Exeter, t	М	3,706	67		20	47		32	
Goderich, t	M	7,282	123		46	77		59	
Goderich, twp		2,212	5		2	3	_	3	

Place of Accident in Ontario

Table 4.1 Continued Location Estimated **Class of Accident** Persons Vehicle **Population** Total Personal **Property** Registration (1985)**Accidents** Fatal Injury Damage Killed Injured Seaforth, t Μ 2,153 27 9 18 10 Tuckersmith, twp 2,974 1 -Turnberry, twp 1,524 1 Wingham, t Μ 2,914 24 10 14 17 Other Areas 27,737 563 10 328 11 426 Kenora 36,322 1,207 15 434 758 19 653 32,462 Dryden, t M 6,431 101 1 75 1 37 Ignace, twp 2,345 4 2 Keewatin, t 1,919 26 1 13 16 1 Kenora,t M 9,574 59 80 2,078 2 Red Lake, twp 40 13 27 16 Sioux Lookout, t 2.996 17 Other Areas 10,979 862 13 526 Kent 105,476 2,017 16 844 1,157 17 1,235 74,265 Blenheim, t 4,175 46 20 26 26 293 Chatham, c Μ 41,586 768 3 472 3 379 M 2,568 37 8 29 12 Dresden, t Harwich, twp 6,134 1 2 1 Raleigh, twp 5,702 1 1 9 11 Ridgetown, t 3,152 24 M 20 Tilbury, t 4,154 78 58 30 Wallaceburg Μ 195 69 126 93 11,373 7 13 9 Wheatley, vl 1,528 20 Other Areas 25,104 847 13 416 418 14 672 1,275 16 806 1,321 18 80,489 Lambton 122,091 2,143 2 Bosanquet, twp 4,366 1 1 Enniskillen, twp 3,210 Forest, t 2,614 25 12 18 8 Petrolia, t М 4,284 42 6 36 Point Edward, vl 2,313 51 21 30 35 M 986 342 644 490 Sarnia, c M 49,091 1 Sarnia, twp M 23,293 1 2 Wyoming, vl Μ 1,791 8 2 6 Other Areas 31,129 1,026 16 422 588 18 721 559 33,387 1,024 355 661 11 Lanark 48,400 8 4,028 13 26 16 39 Almonte, twp 56 32 Carleton Place, t M 6,360 76 69 Perth, t М 5,699 122 44 78 1 Ramsay, twp 2,862 40 115 53 Μ 155 Smiths Falls, t 9,118 631 8 385 11 Other Areas 20,330 1,102 1,011 54,919 Leeds & Grenville 83,176 1,733 21 610 25 Augusta, twp 6,721 276 188 390 114 Brockville, c Μ 20,760 2 Cardinal, vl M 1,651 3 1 11 39 16 Gananoque, t М 4,844 50 1 7 16 6 Kemptville, t М 2,496 23 18 38 56 Prescott, t М 4,584 R. Leeds & Lansdowne, twp 2,468 24 768 20 460 729 1,209 Other Areas 39,652

Table 4.1 Continued

Location			Class of Accider	it			Persons		Vehicle
		Population	Total		Personal	Property			Registration
		(1985)	Accidents	Fatal	Injury	Damage	Killed	Injured	
Lennox & Addington	n	33,094	639	13	224	402	15	394	19,571
Napanee, t	М	4,452	94	1	18	75	1	33	
Other Areas		28,642	545	12	206	327	14	361	
Manitoulin		6,779	251	4	82	165	4	138	6,645
Middlesex		338,278	7,222	35	3,137	4,050	41	4,567	205,479
Biddulph, twp		2,251	. 1			1			
Caradoc, twp		5,470	1			1			
Glencoe, vl		1,713	24		8	16		9	
London, c	M	276,000	5,553	11	2,421	3,121	11	3,403	
London, twp	141	5,816	1		1	-		1	
Lucan, vl		1,671	14		5	9		7	
Strathroy, t	М	9,051	104		40	64		 58	
Westminster, twp	141	6,159	1			1			
Other Areas		30,147	1,523	24	662	837	30	1,089	
Muskoka		37,941	1,304	17	481	806	18	756	29,716
Bracebridge, t		9,322	114	1	32	81	1	50	25,710
Gravenhurst, t		8,421	84		33	51		42	
Huntsville, t		11,438	115		44	71		53	
			2		2	/		3	
Lake of Bays, twp		2,141				1			
Muskoka Lakes, twp		4,762	1	16				608	
Other Areas	M	1,857	988	16	370	602			225 406
Niagara	EV1	369,312	8,797	51	3,308	5,438	54	4,915	235,408
Fort Erie, t		24,073	486	2	177	307	2	287	
Grimsby, t		16,719	229	1	97	131	1	136	
Lincoln, t	-	14,404	234	3	79	152	3	119	
Niagara Falls, c		71,088	1,729	6	674	1,049	6	1,016	
Niagara-on-the-Lake,	ţ	12,359	205		88	116	1	135	
Pelham, t		11,835	166	1	55	110	1	75	
Port Colborne, c		18,653	297	2	91	204	2	140	
St. Catharines, c		123,014	2,471	7	923	1,541	7	1,295	
Thorold, c		16,086	196		65	131		94	
Wainfleet, twp		5,983	18		6	12		10	
Welland, c		45,173	990	3	376	611	3	529	
West Lincoln, twp		9,925	44		21	23		30	
Other Areas			1,732	25	656	1,051	28	1,049	
Nipissing		73,733	1,584	14	646	924	16	1,010	47,037
Bonfield, twp		1,738	2		2		-risker	2	
Mattawa, t		2,571	13		4	9		4	
North Bay, c	М	50,437	718	1	297	420	1	430	
Sturgeon Falls, t	M	5,836	94		30	64		45	
Other Areas		13,151	757	13	313	431	15	529	
Northumberland		66,568	1,496	25	627	844	28	981	34,629
Brighton, t		3,456	27		10	17		11	
Campbellford, t		3,402	35		9	26		13	
Coburg, t	М	13,064	234	1	86	147	1	128	
Colborne, vl		1,879	16	_	7	9	_	11	
Cramahe, twp		2,486	1			1	num.		
Port Hope, t	М	10,462	79		30	49		35	
Seymour, twp		2,323	1	nymhym		1		_	
Other Areas		26,012	1,103	24	483	594	27	783	

Table 4.1 Continued

Location		Estimated	Class of Accider	it			Persons		Vehict
		Population	Total		Personal	Property			Registratio
		(1985)	Accidents	Fatal	Injury	Damage	Killed	Injured	
Ottawa-Carleton		599,688	12 005	50	4 540	0.045		0.040	205 45
Cumberland, twp		24,707	13,805	50	4,510	9,245	51	6,313	335,45
Gloucester, c	M	86,553	878	4	319	107 555	4	91 469	
Goulbourn, twp	141	11,824	112		36	76		62	
Kanata, c		26,133	281	4	87	190	4		
	M	92,751	1,274	3	426	845		145	
Nepean, c	IVI	10,850	169	1	81	87	3	603	
Osgoode, twp	M		7,878	10				113	
Ottawa, c	IVI	304,448	89		2,546	5,322	10	3,402	
Rideau, twp		10,017			31	58		55	
Rockcliffe Park, vl		2,323	19		110	19		455	
Vanier, c		18,803	376		119	257		155	
West Carleton, twp	- '	11,279	66		22	44		38	
Other Areas			2,496	28	783	1,685	29	1,180	
Oxford		84,757	1,780	22	723	1,035	27	1,114	58,03
Blandford-Blenheim	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,623	1			1_			
East Zorra-Tavistock		7.000							
twp	M	7,082	6		3	3	Auto.	3	
Ingersoll, t	M	8,469	113		34	79		44	
Norwich, twp	M	9,507	14		5	9		6	
South-West Oxford,	twp	8,270	1			1			
Tillsonburg, t	M	10,563	159	1	65	93	1	87	
Woodstock, c	M	26,183	569	1	214	354	1	301	
Zorra, twp		8,060	1			11			
Other Areas			916	20	402	494	25	673	
Parry Sound		29,498	960	16	406	538	20	728	25,28
Himsworth North, tw	/p	2,662	4		2	2	_	2	
McDougall, twp		1,703	11		1			1	
Parry Sound, t	M	5,813	73		31	42		39	
Other Areas		19,320	882	16	372	494	20	686	
Peel		565,871	13,186	67	5,181	7,938	73	8,082	396,56
Brampton, c		177,675	3,065	14	1,244	1,807	17	1,981	
Caledon, t		28,701	742	4	304	434	4	478	
Mississauga, c		359,495	6,568	30	2,464	4,074	33	3,644	
Other Areas		_	2,811	19	1,169	1,623	19	1,979	
Perth		66,333	1,147	6	425	716	9	661	42,84
Listowel, t	M	5,072	92		21	71		28	
Mitchell, t	M	2,947	26		4	22	_	5	
St. Marys, t	M	5,009	47		10	37		11	
Stratford, c	M	26,361	463	1	162	300	1	225	
Other Areas		26,944	519	5	228	286	8	392	
Peterborough		102,740	2,241	9	866	1,366	11	1,323	64,76
Lakefield, vl	M	2,318	30		14	16	_	20	
Peterborough, c	M	61,330	1,163	1	459	703	1	664	
Other Areas		39,092	1,048	8	393	647	10	639	
Prescott & Russell		56,533	1,052	13	396	643	17	598	52,41
Alfred, twp		1,923	1,052	-		1		_	
			20		4	16		6	
Clarence two		1,844	20		- 4	2	_		
Clarence, twp East Hawkesbury, tw		7,360 2,854	1			1			

Place of Accident in Ontario

Table 4.1 Continued

Location		Estimated	Class of Accider	nt			Persons		Vehicle
		Population	Total		Personal	Property			Registration
		(1985)	Accidents	Fatal	Injury	Damage	Killed	Injured	
Hawkaahury +	M	9,716	173	-	53	120		62	
Hawkesbury, t	IVI			-		6		4	
L'Orignal, vl		1,904	9		3	1		4	
North Plantagenet, tv	νp	2,877							
Rockland, t		4,689	43		15	28		22	
Russell, twp		7,164	3		1	2			
Vankleek Hill, t		1,773	23		6	17	-	6	
West Hawkesbury, tw	р	2,657	1			1			
Other Areas		11,772	775	13	314	448	17	494	
Prince Edward		22,228	353	4	128	221	4	183	15,31
Hallowell, twp		4,467	5		2	3		8	
Picton, t	M	4,177	65		18	47		27	
Other Areas		13,584	283	4	108	171	4	148	
Rainy River	M	19,645	455	5	148	302	6	246	15,30
Fort Francis, t	M	8,673	134		42	92		65	
Other Areas		10,972	321	5	106	210	6	181	
Renfrew		86,991	1,511	15	554	942	20	836	58,40
Arnprior, t		5,891	77	_	22	55	_	28	
Deep River, t	M	4,614	22		11	11	_	11	
Pembroke, c	М	13,966	223	2	84	137	2	138	
Petawawa, twp		7,790	4		3	1	_	3	
Petawawa, vl		5,288	15		3	12	_	3	
Renfrew, t		8,166	137	_	52	85	_	71	
Wilberforce, twp		1,545	2	-	2		_	2	
Other Areas		39,731	1,031	13	377	641	18	579	
Simcoe		231,711	5,839	38	2,217	3,584	43	3,497	153,880
Adjalda, twp		3,962	1	_		1	_	_	-
Alliston, t	М	4,674	92	_	25	67	_	28	
Barrie, c	М	47,409	1,033	_	343	690	_	505	
Beeton, vl		2,105	11		3	8	_	4	
Bradford, t	M	8,056	113		34	79	_	47	
Collingwood, t	М	12,035	273	_	83	190		111	
Essa, twp		13,860	1			1			
Flos, twp		2,506	3		1	2	*****	1	
Innisfil, twp		13,128	1	_	1			<u>·</u>	
Mara, twp		3,874	1			1			
Medonte, twp		4,323	4		2	2		6	
Midland, t	M	12,049	187		82	105		124	
Orillia, c	M	23,786	372		147	225		220	
Orillia, twp	141	7,022	1		147	1			
Penetanguishene, t	M	5,449	75		27	48		35	
Port McNicoll, vi	101	1,926	15		3			35	
						12			
Stayner, t		2,730	32		9	23		10	
Sunnidale, twp		2,309			1			1	
Tay, twp		5,995	2		1	1		1	
Tecumseth, twp		6,728	2		1	1		1	
Tiny, twp		7,245	3		3			5	
Tosorontio, twp		3,327	1		1			1	
Tottenham, vI		2,987	22		8	14	_	9	

Report



Table 4.1		ntinued							
Location		Estimated	Class of Acciden	it			Persons		Vehic
		Population	Total		Personal	Property			Registratio
		(1985)	Accidents	Fatal	Injury	Damage	Killed	Injured	
Wasaga Beach, t		4,588	114	1	48	65	1	71	
West Gwillimbury, two	0	4,205	2		2			5	
Other Areas		19,671	3,471	37	1,390	2,044	42	2,305	
Stormont, Dundas	and								
Glengarry		101,510	2,118	13	847	1,258	17	1,240	65,85
Alexandria, t	M	3,314	104		37	67		51	
Cornwall, c	М	45,980	929	1	368	560	1	496	
Morrisburg, vl		2,306	21	_	5	16	_	8	
Mountain, twp		3,004	1	_	_	1	_	_	
Winchester, vl		2,055	10	_	3	7	_	3	
Winchester, twp		3,089	5		different	5	_	_	
Other Areas	,	41,762	1,048	12	434	602	16	682	
Sudbury District an	d								
Sudbury Regional									
Munic.	M	172,595	3,019	11	1,228	1,780	11	1,804	106,11
Espanola, t	М	5,535	39	April	19	20	_	25	
Capreol, t		3,722	26	_	9	17	_	10	
Nickel Centre, t		11,548	84	2	43	39	2	58	
Onaping Falls, t		5,614	31	1	7	23	1	16	
Rayside-Balfour, t		14,183	98	1	41	56	1	52	
Sudbury, c		90,453	1,408	3	589	816	3	872	
Valley East, t		19,326	184	2	96	86	2	141	
Walden, t		9,541	78	1	36	41	1	44	
Other Areas		12,673	1,071	1	388	682	1	586	
Thunder Bay		143,908	4,148	20	1,435	2,693	23	2,109	103,56
Geraldton, t		2,821	26		6	20	_	6	
Longlac, t		2,258	11		3	8	_	3	
Manitouwadge, twp		3,472	29		6	23	_	7	
Marathon, twp	M	3,054	8		1	7		2	
Nipigon, twp	141	2,392	11		5	6		5	
Oliver, twp		2,334	1			1			
Red Rock, twp	M	1,513	1		1			1	
Schreiber, twp	141	1,891	7		1	6		1	
Terrace Bay, twp	M	2,632	17		2	15		2	
Thunder Bay, c	M	112,518	2,783	4	919	1,860	4	1,289	
Other Areas	IVI	9,023	1,254	16	491	747	19	793	
Timiskaming		37,312	807	7	269	531	8	460	24,58
Cobalt, t			14		2	12		2	
		1,622	15		6	9		9	
Englehart, t		1,737 4,965	39		13	26		16	
Haileybury, t	h. A.		141	-	46	95		58	
Kirkland Lake, t	M	11,854			11	63	1	14	
New Liskeard, t	M	5,234	75	1	191	326	7	361	
Other Areas		11,900	523	6			104	31,904	
Toronto, Metropolit	anM	2,154,537	52,870	102	21,826	30,942 2,755	12	3,046	Included in
Etobicoke, c		298,490	4,815	12	2,048	4,588	18	5,384	Regional
Scarborough, c		461,957	8,192	18	3,586		34	9,777	Municipality
Toronto, c		606,247	18,901	34	7,173	11,694		1,214	of York
York, c		133,856	1,920	3	823	1,094	3	1,214	OI TOTA

Report

Place of Accident in Ontario

Table 4.1 Continued

Location		Estimated	Class of Accider	nt			Persons		Vehicle
		Population	Total		Personal	Property			Registratio
		(1985)	Accidents	Fatal	Injury	Damage	Killed	Injured	
Vort. N. o		F66 200	10.700	13	4,758	5.000	13	7,039	
York N., c		566,308	10,763			5,992			
Other Areas			7,073	20	2,956	4,097	22	4,747	05.45
Victoria		51,528	1,196	10	466	720	11	759	35,45
Bobcaygeon, vl		1,758	20		7	13		8	
Emily, twp		4,796	1		1	- 40		1	
Fenelon Falls, vl	- 14	1,739	22		3	19		3	
Lindsay, t	M	14,626	304	1	108	195	1	153	
Other Areas		28,609	849	9	347	493	10	594	
Waterloo	M	328,224	7,433	32	2,936	4,465	35	4,273	205,98
Cambridge, c		77,843	1,593	6	666	921	7	978	
Kitchener, c		147,439	2,932	12	1,154	1,766	13	1,654	
North Dumfries, twp		5,082	42		17	25		31	
Waterloo, c		63,265	1,161	4	462	695	4	661	
Wellesley, twp		6,916	27	-	10	17		16	
Wilmot, twp		11,018	69		29	40		45	
Woolwich, twp		16,661	97		38	59		52	
Other Areas			1,512	10	560	942	11	836	
Wellington		139,758	3,088	25	1,339	1,724	31	2,095	91,60
Arthur, twp		2,068	2	wive	1	1		1	
Arthur, vI		1,765	29		11	18		19	
Elora, vl		2,690	24	_	9	15		13	
Erin, vl		2,270	15	_	4	11	_	5	
Erin, twp		6,221	2	_	_	2		_	
Fergus, t	M	6,234	87	_	27	60	-	35	
Guelph, c	М	79,857	1,280	4	601	675	4	857	
Guelph, twp		2,939	2	_	1	1	40.000	1	
Harriston, t	М	1,948	14		8	6	_	12	
Mount Forest, t	М	3,599	37		11	26	_	15	
Nicol, twp		3,507	5	_	1	4		1	
Palmerston, t	М	2,067	9	_	4	5	_	7	
Peel, twp		3,907	3	_	3	_	_	5	
Other Areas		15,631	1,579	21	658	900	27	1,124	
York	M	324,064	8,827	52	3,536	5,239	56	5,596	1,420,623
Aurora, t		19,438	416	1	137	278	1	206	
East Gwillimbury, t		13,991	113	1	49	63	1	86	
Georgina, t		20,898	122		58	64		91	
King, twp		15,733	267	2	106	159	4	189	
Markham, t		105,341	1,499	6	542	951	7	808	
Newmarket, t		33,186	455	_	150	305		225	
Richmond Hill, t		44,358	729	2	275	452	2	379	
Vaughan, t		56,766	1,256	4	502	750	4	799	
Whitchurch-Stouffville	e. t	14,353	163	4	62	97	4	109	
Other Areas	-, -	7 1,000	3,807	32	1,655	2,120	33	2,704	
Vehicle Registration	n I co-	tion Not Door		02	1,000	2,120	00	2,704	27,709

5 the vehicle

73.7% of all vehciles involved in accidents were passenger vehicles and 16.5% were small trucks. 7.4% of vehicles involved in accidents had a defect or the condition of

the vehicle was unknown. The most frequently reported defects were defective service brakes, tire puncture or blow out, and insufficient tire tread. 19.8% of vehicles involved in accidents were manufactured in 1978 or earlier.



5a. vehicles in accidents

Table 5.1		Type of Vehicle by Class of Accident 1987				
Class of		Type of Vehicle	Class of	Accident		Tota
Driver Licence	е			Personal	Property	
Required			Fatal	Injury	Damage	
Passenger	G	Passenger car/station wagon	1.084	111.802	167,292	280,178
vehicles	G	Taxi/limousine	- 1,001	178	230	408
VOI 110100	G	Hearse			2	
	G	Dune buggy		2		
	F	Ambulance	1	62	63	120
	G	Fire department vehicle	2	4	14	20
	G	Police force vehicle	3	158	126	28
	G	Public utility emergency vehicle		2		
	G	Other passenger vehicle	6	221	305	532
		Subtotal	1,096	112,429	168,032	281,55
		Percentage of all vehicles	61.1	73.8	73.8	73.
		Percentage of all vehicles over 5 years	62.1	74.3	75.7	75.
Passenger	G	P.V. and house trailer		12	21	3:
vehicles and	G	P.V. and boat trailer		22	75	9
trailers	G	P.V. and tent trailer	_	10	17	2
	G	P.V. and utility trailer	1	7	13	2
	G	P.V and other trailer	1	114-	311	420
	G	Other P.V. and trailer	2	9	22	3
		Subtotal	4	174	459	63
-		Percentage of all vehicles	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5
		Percentage of all vehicles over 5 years	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.:
Trucks	D	Truck with concrete mixer	1	30	74	10
	D	Truck with stake or platform body	3	176	329	508
	D	Truck with tank body	_	54	103	15
	D	Truck with dump body	20	534	1,171	1,72
	G	Tow truck	4	109	200	313
	D	Tractor not pulling a trailer	5	92	164	26
	G	Pick-up truck	183	11,810	20,913	32,90
	G	Passenger van	34	2,683	4,258	6,97
	G	Delivery van	79	5,436	9,502	15,01
	G	Pick-up camper	amaga	9	12	2
	D	Fire truck		13	38	5
	D	Other truck	16	744	1,714	2,47
-	G	Other truck	16	759	1,549	2,32
	D	Towtruck	1	5	22	21
		Subtotal	362	22,454	40,049	62,86
		Percentage of all vehicles	20.2	14.7	17.6	16.5
		Percentage of all vehicles over 5 years	17.9	13.2	16.0	15.0

Table 5.1 Continued

lable 5.1		Continued				
Class of		Type of Vehicle	Class of A	ccident		Tota
Driver Licenc	е			Personal	Property	
Required			Fatal	Injury	Damage	
Truck and	G	Pick-up and recreation trailer		4	2	
trailer	G	Pick-up and recreation semi-trailer		1	2	
	G	Pick-up and other semi-trailer		229	521	75
	D	Truck/trailer-dump	1	8	13	2
	D	Truck/trailer-frame			13	
	D	Truck/trailer-tank				
	D	Truck/trailer-stake or platform body	1	8	8	1
	D	Truck/trailer-van			1	<u>'</u>
	D	Truck and pole trailer				
	G	Tow Truck hauling a disabled vehicle		18	56	7
	D	Other truck/trailer		19	37	5
	G	Other truck/trailer		9	19	2
	A	Other truck/trailer		112	210	32
	D	Tow Truck hauling a disabled vehicle		8	19	2
		Subtotal	5	416	888	1,30
			0.3	0.3	0.4	0.
-		Percentage of all vehicles Percentage of all vehicles over 5 years		0.3		
		Percentage of all venicles over 5 years	0.4	U.Z	0.3	0.
Tractor and	Α	Tractor/semi-trailer-dump	7	88	154	24
semi-	Α	Tractor/semi-trailer-frame		15	21	3
trailers	Α	Tractor/semi-trailer-tank	2	45	77	12
	Α	Tractor/semi-trailer-stake or platform	_	97	200	29
	Α	Tractor/semi-trailer-van	10	159	271	44
	Α	Tractor/semi-trailer-concrete mixer	_	3	2	
	Α	Tractor/semi-trailer-float	10	39	89	13
	Α	Tractor/semi-trailer-car transport		7	13	2
	Α	Tractor/semi-trailer-other	66	1,528	3,532	5,12
	Α	Tractor/semi-trailer and pup-dump	1	10	13	2
	Α	Tractor/semi-trailer and pup-frame	_			-
	А	Tractor/semi-trailer and pup-tank	_	10	18	2
	Α	Tractor/semi-trailer and pup-stake or platform	2	5	18	2
	Α	Tractor/semi-trailer and pup-van	2	11	7	2
	А	Tractor/semi-trailer and pup-other	8	47	83	13
	Α	Tractor/semi-trailer and semi-trailer tank			3	
	Α	Tractor/semi-trailer/semi-trailer stake or platform		2	2	
	Α	Tractor/semi-trailer and semi-trailer-van			1	
	Α	Tractor/semi-trailer and semi-trailer-other	1	19	22	4
		Subtotal	109	2,085	4,526	6,72
		Percentage of all vehicles	6.1	1.4	2.0	1.
		Percentage of all vehicles over 5 years	6.5	1.6	1.9	1.5
Bus	С	Transit — intercity	2	50	103	15
	C	Transit — intercity	5	876	1,161	2,04
	F	Coach — intercity		3	13	1
	F	Coach — urban	_	69	116	18
		Subtotal	7	998	1,393	2,39
-		Percentage of all vehicles	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.
		Percentage of all vehicles over 5 years	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.

The Vehicle

Table 5.1 Continued

Class of		Type of Vehicle	Class of A	Accident		Tota
Driver Licence	3			Personal	Property	
Required			Fatal	Injury	Damage	
School	E	O-h	1	58	100	159
		School bus or school van — seating capacity 10-23	4	280	529	813
vehicles	B G	School bus — seating capacity 24 or over	4	3	8	11
	G	School van — seating capacity under 10		2	0	3
	C	Station wagon Other bus		10	20	30
			5			1,016
		Subtotal		353	658	
		Percentage of all vehicles	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
		Percentage of all vehicles over 5 years	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Other motor	G	Motor home	2	45	95	142
vehicles	M	Motorcycle	136	4,953	528	5,617
	G	Moped		31	_	31
		Subtotal	138	5,029	623	5,790
		Percentage of all vehicles	7.7	3.3	0.3	1.5
		Percentage of all vehicles over 5 years	7.7	4.1	0.3	1.8
Non-motor	G	Snowmobile	3	70	27	100
vehicles		Farm tractor	4	87	136	227
		Tractor or construction equipment	2	83	227	312
		Train	11	71	57	139
		Street car	_	93	267	360
		Bicycle	37	5,149	82	5,268
		Snow plow	_	2	3	Ę
		Go-cart ·	_	3		
		Horse and buggy		3	6	9
		Other	_	13	21	34
		Subtotal	57	5,574	826	6,457
		Percentage of all vehicles	3.2	3.7	0.4	1.7
		Percentage of all vehicles over 5 years	3.8	3.8	0.4	1.7
		Unknown	11	2,822	10,347	13,180
		Percentage of all vehicles	0.6	1.8	4.5	3.4
		Percentage of all vehicles over 5 years	0.7	1.9	4.2	3.3
		Total	1,794	152,334	227,801	381,929

Table 5.2 Condition of Vehicle by Class of Accident 1987

Condition of Vehicle	Class of	Accident		Total
		Personal	Property	
	Fatal	Injury	Damage	
 No Apparent Defect	1 550	1.40.400	000 440	050 400
 	1,550	143,493	208,446	353,489
 Service Brakes Defective	21	711	664	1,396
 Steering Defective	3	143	143	289
Tire Puncture or Blow Out	4	390	575	969
Tire Tread Insufficient	32	323	266	621
 Headlamps Defective	5	101	67	173
Other Lamps of Reflectors Defective	2	174	255	431
Engine Controls Defective	1	176	369	546
Wheels or Suspension Defective	1	102	220	323
Vision Obscured	3	54	100	157
Trailer Hitch Defective	_	16	73	89
Other Defects	24	742	1,332	2,098
Unknown	148	5,909	15,291	21,348
Total	1,794	152,334	227,801	381,929

Of the 7,092 vehicles with defects involved in accidents, the most common of these were service brakes defective (19.7%), tire puncture or blow out (13.7%) and insufficient tire tread (8.8%).

Table 5.3 Model Year of Vehicle by Class of Accident 1987

Model Year of Vehicle	Class of	Accident		Total
		Personal	Property	
	Fatal	Injury	Damage	
1988	13	901	1,581	2,495
1987	173	12,649	19,240	32,062
1986	201	18,273	27,866	46,340
1985	174	16,218	24,613	41,005
1984	171	14,071	21,259	35,501
1983	106	9,798	14,111	24,015
1982	102	8,962	12,661	21,725
1981	145	11,283	16,583	28,011
1980	116	10,799	16,172	27,087
1979	111	10,473	15,834	26,418
1978 and Earlier	429	29,854	45,448	75,731
Unknown	53	9,053	12,433	21,539
Total	1,794	152,334	227,801	381,929

Table 5.4 Insurance Status of Vehicle by Class of Accident 1987

Insurance	Class of Accident				
		Personal	Property Damage		
	Fatal	Injury			
 Insured	1,645	139,671	210,781	352,097	
Not Insured	95	4,932	2,268	7,295	
 Unknown	54	7,731	14,752	22,537	
 Total	1,794	152,334	227,801	381,929	

5b.

putting the vehicle in context

Table 5.5	Vehicle Population by		
	Type of Vehicle 1987		
	Vehicle Class		
	Passenger	4,402,704	
	Motorcycle	138,797	
	Moped	5,843	
	Commercial	960,230	
	Bus	18,115	
	School Bus	8,995	
-	Motorized Snow Vehicle	263,681	
	Off-Road Vehicle	62,038	
	Road Building Machinery	1,029	
	Permanent Apparatus	3,976	
	Farm Trucks	33,238	
	Total	5,898,646	

Table 5.6	Selected Types of Vehicles by Model Year 1987											
Vehicle Class	Model Years									Total		
	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78 +	
Passenger	109,543	426,209	499,070	447,929	405,898	284,963	256,184	334,644	328,217	323,639	986,408	4,402,704
Motorcycle	76	2,589	7,868	13,561	16,955	16,420	18,378	11,127	7,938	7,744	36,141	138,797
Moped	_	67	112	100	110	271	341	338	232	285	3,987	5,843
Commercial	27,398	101,906	106,414	89,706	73,742	45,620	42,289	68,580	63,637	79,070	300,111	998,473
Bus	299	3,118	2,467	2,692	2,267	1,878	1,801	2,144	1,687	1,581	7,176	27,110
Motorized Snow Vehicle	9,126	11,290	9,357	7,879	5,542	6,182	9,758	13,028	25,345	22,414	143,760	263,681
Off-Road Vehicle	280	4,657	10,902	11,141	12,819	9,375	4,327	2,026	1,152	1,005	4,354	62,038
Total	146,722	549,836	636,190	573,008	517,333	364,709	333,078	431,887	428,208	435,738	1,481,937	5,898,646

This table reports the registered vehicle population as of December 31, 1987, broken down by model year and vehicle class.

Vehicles of

Special Interest

6 vehicles of special interest

Motorcycles, school vehicles, off-road vehicles, trucks and motorized snow vehicles have been grouped in previous years' reports as vehicles of special

interest because of their special nature in terms of operating characteristics, accident trends, changes in vehicle population size or public concern. Meeting the above criteria, the bicycle has been added as a vehicle of special interest in this year's report.

51



6a. motorcycles

Table 6.1 Motorcyclists* Killed and Injured 1983-1987

Ontario

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Road Safety

Year	Drivers		Passen	gers
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
1983	95	5,069	18	941
1984	116	5,272	19	1,017
1985	97	5,327	23	920
1986	99	5,012	15	870
1987	120	4,721	12	798

Over the past five years, <u>total</u> motorcycle fatalities and injuries peaked in 1984 and have since declined each year.

*Excludes moped drivers and passengers.

Figure 6.1	Registered Motorcycles and
	Licensed Motorcyclists
	1978-1987

In 1987, the population of licensed motorcyclists grew to 430,556. The number of vehicle registrations for motorcycles was 138,797.

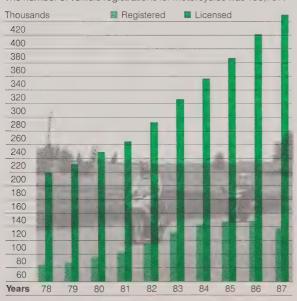


Table 6.2	Selected Factors					
	Relevant to Fatal Motorcycle					
	Accidents 1987					

Factors	%
Unlicensed Motorcycle Drivers	30
Under 25 Years Old	69
Valid 'M' Licence Less Than One Year	30
Alcohol Used (Driver Fatalities)	40
Helmet Not Worn (Fatalities)	12
Motorcycle Driver Error	
Speed Too Fast/Lost Control	58
Other Error	23
Single Vehicle Accidents	40
Day/Night	57/43
Weekend	41

The most common driver error in fatal motorcycle accidents is speed too fast/lost control. Unlicensed motorcycle drivers included operators with valid licences but no "M" endorsement, operators with a licence under suspension, and operators with no driver's licence at all. About a third of motorcycle drivers fatally injured were not licensed to drive the motorcycle at the time of the accident. Motorcycle accidents most often occurred on weekends and in the day time.

6b. school vehicles

Table 6.3	Pupils Transported Daily, Total Accidents and				
	Injury Rate per 100,000 Pupils —				
	School Years 1982/83-1986/87				

 School Year	Pupils	Total	Injury Rate Per 100,000 Pupils		
	Transported	Number of			
	Daily	Accidents	Fatal	Non-Fata	
1982/83	604,370	808	0.7	27	
1983/84	602,898	900	0.3	39	
1984/85	622,219	866		34	
1985/86	652,406	961	0.1	44	
1986/87	685,825	922	0.1	26	

Table 6.4 School Vehicle Type by Nature of Accident 1986/87

School Vehicle	Nature of A	Nature of Accident					
Туре		Pupil	Non-Pupil	Property	Number of	(1982/83	
	Fatal	Injury	Injury	Damage	Accidents	1986/87)	
School Bus	5	61	156	515	737	3,599	
Van	1	20	43	115	179	830	
Station Wagon	_	_		1	1	13	
Other Buses	_	2	1	2	5	15	
Total Accidents	6	83	200	633	922	4,457	

Table 6.5 Pupil Injury By Accident Event and Vehicle Type 1986/87

School Vehicle	Accident Event								Five Year Total	
Туре	Crossing Road		Within		Other	Other			(1982/83	
			School Vehicle							1986/87)
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
School Bus	1	10	_	115	_	8	1	133	6	877
Van	_			42	_	_	_	42	2	188
Station Wagon	-	_	_	_	_	- maken	_			4
Other Buses	_			2	_			2	_	2
Total	1	10	_	159	and the same of th	8	1	177	8	1,071

In the 1986/87 school year over 137 million pupil trips were conducted in school purpose vehicles to and from school. During these trips 177 pupils were injured and one killed. School vehicles were involved in 922 collisions, 83 (9%) of which involved pupil injury.

Since 1982/83, there has been a steady increase in the numbers of pupils being transported in school purpose vehicles, however the injury rate per 100,000 pupils is the lowest since 1982/83 and the fatality rate has remained stable since 1984/85.

Vehicles of Special Interest

6c.

trucks

Table 6.6	Class of Truck Accident
	1983-1987

Year	Clas	s of Accide	nt	Total
		Personal	Property	
	Fatal	Injury	Damage	
1983	429	15,543	37,000	52,972
1984	381	17,486	41,953	59,820
1985	417	20,149	39,820	60,386
1986	416	21,337	41,142	62,895
1987	483	25,100	45,589	71,172
Total	2,126	99,615	205,504	302,245

Table 6.7	Driver Licence Class Required
	by Class of Truck Accident 1987

Driver Licence	Clas	s of Accide	nt	Total
Required		Personal	Property	
	Fatal	Injury	Damage	
G	323	21,173	37,119	58,615
D	48	1,707	3,711	5,466
A**	112	2,220	4,759	7,091
Total	483	25,100	45,589	71,172

The Class "G" truck category is dominated by pick-up trucks. As these vehicles are increasingly used for purposes normally reserved for passenger vehicles, the characteristics of Class "G" truck accidents more closely resemble those of automobiles.

Table 6.8	Driver Licence Class Required—
	Accidents, Registered Trucks
	and Accident Rate 1987

Driver Licence	Accidents	Registered	Accident
Required		Vehicles	Rate
G	58,615	846,872	6.9
D	5,466	67,873	8.1
A*	6,720	83,728	8.5
Total	70,801	998,473	7.1

*Tractor/trailer combination only.

Data for truck/trailer combinations requiring a Class "A" driver licence are not reported separately in the Vehicle Registration System.

Table 6.9 Selected Factors Relevant to Fatal
Truck Accidents 1987

	Driver Licer	ce Required	
Factors	Class G	Class D	Class A
Driver Condition in			
Fatal Accidents:			
Alcohol Involved	27.0%	4.2%	0.9%
Driving Properly	41.2%	68.8%	75.0%
Single Vehicle	38.1%	14.5%	10.7%
Vehicle Defect Present	13.6%	20.8%	8.9%
Urban	54.5%	56.2%	25.0%
Daylight	52.6%	75.0%	51.8%

^{**}Includes truck/trailer combinations requiring a class "A" licence.

6d. off-road vehicles

Table 6.10	Accident Location by Off-Road
	Vehicle Drivers
	Killed and Injured 1983-1987

Location	Killed					Injured				
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
On-Highway	3	7	3	6	8	74	51	92	106	97
Off-Highway	4	_	7	2	6	85	70	112	89	79
Total	7	7	10	8	14	159	121	204	195	176

Table 6.11	Accident Location by Off-Road
	Vehicle Passengers
	Killed and Injured 1983-1987

Location	Killed	Killed					Injured			
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
On-Highway	1	-	1	_	_	13	19	23	32	32
Off-Highway	_	_	2	3	1	24	16	33	23	22
Total	1		3	3	1	37	35	56	55	54

Although on-highway use of off-road vehicles is generally prohibited, 52.6% of accidents occurred on-highway. A total of 15 fatalities (6%) and 230 injuries occurred in 1987.

lable 6.12	Registered Off-Road Vehicles 1984-1987
Year	Vehicles Registered
1984	28,368
1985	43,545
1986	53,943
1987	62,038

Off-road vehicles were first required to be registered on June 1, 1984. Off-road vehicles for the purpose of this publication include dune buggies, off-road motorcycles (dirt bikes) and three and four wheeled all-terrain vehicles.

Table 6.13	Selected Factors Relevant	to
	All Off-Road Vehicle	
	Accidents 1987	
Factors		%
Drivers Under 25 Ye	ears of Age	70
Alcohol Used		23
Speeding		43
Helmet Not Worn		44
Daytime		63
Three-Wheeled		48
Four-Wheeled		20

Interest

6e.

motorized snow vehicles

Table 6.14	Accident Location by Motorized Snow Vehicle	
	Drivers Killed and Injured — Riding Seasons	
	1982/83-1986/87	

Location	Killed				Injured					
	82/83	83/84	84/85	85/86	86/87	82/83	83/84	84/85	85/86	86/87
On-Highway	4	14	8	6	5	109	193	159	192	137
Off-Highway	5	8	5	9	13	116	149	130	168	143
Total	9	22	13	15	18	225	342	289	360	280

Table 6.15	Accident Location by Motorized Snow Vehicle
	Passengers Killed and Injured — Riding Seasons
	1982/83-1986/87

Location	Killed					Injured				
	82/83	83/84	84/85	85/86	86/87	82/83	83/84	84/85	85/86	86/87
On-Highway	_	2	3		_	42	59	43	57	49
Off-Highway	2	_	1	1	1	37	42	41	47	45
Total	2	2	4	1	1	79	101	84	104	94

From the riding season 1982-83 to 1986-87 about 48% of motorized snow vehicle operator and passenger fatalities occurred in on-highway accidents. For the same period about 53% of drivers and passengers were non-fatally injured in on-highway accidents.

Table 6.16	Registered Motorized				
	Snow Vehicles 1983-1987				
Year	Registered Motorized				
	Snow Vehicles 1983-1987				
1983	N/A*				
1984	169,172				
1985	209,290				
1986	237,806				
1987	263,681				

			la	

Table 6.17	Selected Factors Relevant to		
	All Motorized Snow Vehicle		
	Accidents 1986/87		
Factors		%	
Unlicensed Operate	ors	19	
Rider Error; Speed	Too Fast	32	
Alcohol Used		26	
Surface Condition;	lcy or Packed Snow	77	

Interest

6f. bicycles

Table 6.18	Bicyclists*	
	Killed and Injured	
	1983-1987	

Drivers	Passengers		
Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
. 49	4,002	_	14
50	4,263	1	52
42	4,662	1	46
29	4,681	_	41
34	5,093	1	41
	Killed . 49 . 50 . 42 . 29	. 49 4,002 50 4,263 42 4,662 29 4,681	Killed Injured Killed 49 4,002 — 50 4,263 1 42 4,662 1 29 4,681 —

^{*}Only accidents involving a bicycle and a motor vehicle or streetcar are required to be reported. These tables do not include bicycle only, bicycle-bicycle or bicycle-pedestrian accidents.

Table 6.19	Light Condition	
	by Age of	
-	Bicyclist* 1987	

Light	Age Gro	ups	16-29		61+		Total
Condition	0-5 6-15	6-15					
Daylight	82	1,662	1,716	470	67	432	4,429
Dawn		2	13	2	_	2	19
Dusk	1	83	86	16	_	24	210
Dark	3	137	383	76	10	55	664
Total	86	1,884	2,198	564	77	513	5,322

^{*}Includes Passengers

Table 6.20	Selected Factors	
	Relevant to	
	All Bicycle	
	Accidents 1987	
Factors		9/0
Driving Properly (Bio	cyclist)	46
Driving Properly (Mo	otor Vehicle Driver)	56
Intersection Related		57
Going Ahead (Bicyc	list)	78
Alcohol Related (Bio	yclist)	2
No Apparent Vehicle	e Defect (Bicycle)	88
Clear Visibility		94
Weekend		21

7 conviction and suspension data

Convictions and suspensions both showed slight general increases in 1987 compared to 1986. This is most probably a reflection of a number of factors including an increased number of drivers, and an increase in total distance driven.

Included in the conviction data for the first time are convictions for traffic offences committed by Ontario residents outside Ontario. We do not believe this includes all such violations but rather reflects those violations of which we have been made aware by other jurisdictions which have done so on a voluntary basis. While all such convictions are included in the province-wide total, only convictions for Criminal Code of Canada offences are currently recorded on the individual driver's record. Ontario is currently investigating the possibility of reciprocal agreements on traffic offences with other jurisdictions. The end result would be the inclusion of all out of province violations

on the driving record of the Ontario driver while violations committed in Ontario by non-residents would be recorded on their driving records in their resident jurisdiction. For example, an Ontario resident convicted of a traffic offence in Quebec would have the offence recorded on their Ontario driving record provided the offence was equivalent to an Ontario offence, e.g., speeding, disobey stop sign, and vice versa.



Conviction and Suspension Data

7a. conviction data

Table 7.1	Summary of Motor Vehicle		
	Related Convictions 1987		
	11010100 00111101101101101		

Convictions	Number
Highway Traffic Act	1,284,357
Regulation H.T.A	2,890
Criminal Code of Canada*	35,935
Municipal By-Law	28,818
Motor Vehicle Accident Claim/Compulsory Insurance Act	19,816
Total	1,371,816

^{*}This figure does not include 429 convictions for young offenders under the Criminal Code.

Table 7.2	Motor Vehicle Convictions		
	Related to the		
	Highway Traffic Act 1987		

Convictions	Number
Equipment	40,296
Administrative*	92,098
Seat Belt (Driver & Passenger)**	70,065
Other Non-Pointable Convictions***	652
Speeding (< 16 km/h, non-pointable)	405,435
Pointable Speeding	432,998
Other Pointable Convictions (2-4 pt)	213,461
Other Pointable Convictions (5-7 pt)	19,847
Driving While Suspended	11,285
Total	1,287,247

^{*}Non-moving, weight, vehicle registration, licence renewal etc.

Table 7.3	Motor Vehicle Convictions
	Related to the
	Criminal Code 1987*

Convictions	Number
Alcohol Related	32,312
Criminal Negligence	36
Fail to Remain at Accident	1,220
Driving While Disqualified	1,239
Dangerous Driving	1,128
Total**	35,935

While the number of alcohol related traffic convictions under the Criminal Code showed a slight increase from 1986 the volume for the second consecutive year is over 30% lower than 1985.

^{**}Failure to wear seat belt convictions registered against passengers over 16 are no longer included.

^{***}Now includes some out of province convictions.

^{*}Does not include 429 convictions for Young Offenders.

^{**}Now includes some out of province convictions.

7b. suspension data

Table 7.4 Mandatory Suspensions Related to Criminal Code Convictions Issued 1987*

Suspensions	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	Total
Criminal Negligence (s. 203, 204)	_	_	_	Applica	_	_
Motor Manslaughter			_		_	_
Criminal Negligence (s. 233-1)	4	1	7	3	7	22
Fail to Remain (s. 233-2)	22	8	675	305	156	1,166
Dangerous Driving	21	14	551	290	201	1,077
Impaired Driving (s. 234)	221	105	6,257	4,297	2,647	13,527
Blood/Alcohol over .08	193	87	7,486	4,487	2,530	14,792
Failure to Provide Breath Sample	63	25	1,208	875	512	2,683
Failure to Provide Roadside Breath Sample	8	1	_	_	1	10
Drive while Disqualified of Prohibited	_	_	1,031	175	27	1,233
Total	532	241	17,215	10,432	6,081	34,510

^{*}Total issued during the calender year.

New federal and provincial laws relating to drinking and driving took effect December 20, 1985. Individuals convicted of offences which occurred prior to that date were not subject to the longer mandatory suspension periods of the new laws. Previously, the minimum suspensions imposed for a conviction for a driving violation under the Criminal Code of Canada were 3 months for a first conviction, 6 months for the second conviction within five years and 3 years for a third conviction within five years. The new minumum suspension periods are 1 year for a first conviction, 2

years for a second conviction within five years and 3 years for a third conviction within five years.

The number of drivers convicted under the Criminal Code of driving while disqualified or prohibited increased substantially from 355 in 1986. The applicable Section of the Criminal Code was also amended in 1985 and it is believed the increase is reflective of the application of the provisions of that section rather than necessarily an indication of an increase in the number of drivers driving while disqualified due to the lengthier mandatory suspension periods.

Table 7.5 Mandatory Suspensions Related to

Criminal Code Convictions at Year End 1987*

Suspensions	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	Total
Criminal Negligence (s. 203; 204)			30	18	11	59
Motor Manslaughter	_					_
Criminal Negligence (s. 233-1)	1		31	17	37	86
Fail to Remain (s. 233-2)	4	3	715	452	354	1,528
Dangerous Driving	3	4	662	413	357	1,439
Impaired Driving (s. 234)	39	22	6,611	6,104	5,272	18,048
Blood/Alcohol over .08	25	30	7,727	6,228	4,293	18,303
Failure to Provide Breath Sample	7	6	1,242	1,238	1,167	3,660
Failure to Provide Roadside Breath Sample	-	1	_	_	63	64
Drive while Disqualified of Prohibited	_		1,308	191	31	1,530
Total	79	66	18,326	14,661	11,585	44,717

^{*}Total as of December 31, 1987.

This table reflects the suspensions in effect at year end. The total

exceeds the number of suspensions issued in 1986 due to the fact that some suspensions are in effect for more than one year.

Conviction and Suspension Data 62

Table 7.6	Demerit Point Suspensions by Driver Age 1987

Driver Age	Demerit Point Suspensions	Demerit Point Suspensions						
		Non-Probationary	Non-Probationary					
		First	Second					
	Probationary	Accumulation	Accumulation					
16	521	_	_					
17	2,554	with a						
18	3,532	10	_					
19	2,180	125						
20-24	5,146	1,815	. 142					
25-34	2,882	1,396	118					
35-44	701	441	38					
45-54	184	141	13					
55-64	65	52	5					
65-74	15	12	1					
75+		1	1					
Total	17,780	3,993	316					

Newly licensed drivers are covered by the probationary licence system until they have successfully completed two one-year periods of suspension free driving. Probationary drivers are suspended for 30 days after accumulating 6 or more demerit points. Non-probationary drivers are suspended for 30 days on the first accumulation of 15 demerit points and are suspended for

6 months on the second accumulation of 15 points within 2 years.

Continuing the trend for many years, the preponderance of traffic convictions have been registered against male drivers. As an example, more than 90% of demerit point suspensions were applied against male drivers.

Appendix

B appendix

8a. glossary of terms

Ability Impaired Alcohol:

Driving while one's ability is impaired by alcohol or driving with a blood alcohol concentration exceeding 80 milligrams in 100 millilitres of blood.

Alcohol Involved:

This category includes both drivers reported as ability impaired by alcohol and drivers reported as had been drinking.

Class L Driver's Licence:

The learner's licence that allows the holder to drive any motor vehicle that requires a class G driver's licence(e.g. an automobile) on the road, providing that the holder of a class G licence or any other higher licence class (A,B,C,D,E and F) is occupying the seat beside him/her for the purpose of giving instruction.

Class R Driver's Licence:

The learner's licence that allows the holder to operate a motorcycle for the purposes of training. Class R licensed motorcyclists are prohibited from nighttime riding, carrying passengers and travelling on high speed highways with exceptions of Highways 11 and 17.

Conviction:

Awarded when a person pleads guilty to, or is found guilty of, an offence related to a motor vehicle under any Act of the Ontario Legislature or its accompanying regulations, under the Parliament of Canada or any accompanying order, or under any municipal by-law.

Driver:

Unless specified otherwise, any person, whether licensed or not, considered to be in care and control of a motor vehicle at the time of an accident.

Fatal Accident:

A motor vehicle accident in which at least one person sustains bodily injuries resulting in death.*

Had Been Drinking:

Driving after having drunk an amount of alcohol not considered sufficient to be legally impaired or with a measured blood alcohol count of greater than zero but less than 80 milligrams.

Highway:

A common and public highway, street, avenue etc., any part of which is intended for public use or used by the general public for the passage of vehicles and including the area between the property lines.

Kilometres Travelled:

Vehicle fleet mileage is estimated on the basis of taxed gasoline and motor fuel sales. Total litres sold are converted to kilometres travelled based on a conversion factor of 22.0 kilometres per gallon.

Major Injury:

A non-fatal injury severe enough to require that the injured person be admitted to hospital, even if for observation only.

Minimal Injury:

A non-fatal injury, including minor abrasions and bruises, which does not necessitate the injured person going to a hospital.

Minor Injury:

A non-fatal injury requiring medical treatment at a hospital emergency room, but not requiring hospitalization of the involved person.

Motor Vehicle Accident:

Any incident in which bodily injury or damage to property is sustained as a result of the movement of a motor vehicle, or of its load while a motor vehicle is in motion.

Off-Highway Accidents:

An off-highway accident involving any of the motorized vehicles which are covered by legislation under the Highway Traffic Act, the Motorized Snow Vehicles Act, and the Off-Road Vehicles Act.

On-Highway Accidents:

A motor vehicle accident which occurs on the highway, between the property lines.

Pedestrian:

Any person not riding in or on a vehicle involved in a motor vehicle accident.

Personal Injury Accident:

A motor vehicle accident in which at least one person involved sustains bodily injuries not resulting in death.

Property Damage Accident:

A motor vehicle accident in which no person sustains bodily injury, but in which there is damage to any public property or damage to private property ** including damage to the motor vehicle or its load.

Reportable Accident:

Any fatal or injury accident, or any accident in which there is any damage to public property or damage to private property in excess of a monetary value prescribed in law.**

Suspension:

Withdrawal of a driver's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a prescribed period of time.

- *Prior to January 1, 1982, fatal accident statistics included deaths attributed to accidental injuries up to one year after the accident. Since that date, only deaths from injuries within thirty days of the accident have been included.
- **The minimum reportable level for property damage only accident rose from \$200 to \$400 on January 1, 1978 and rose again to \$700 on January 1, 1985.

8b.

ministry of transportation highway safety publications

Driver's Handbooks

The Drivers's Handbook

Driver's Manual for Adult New Readers

Motorcycle Driver's Manual

School Bus Manual

Truck and Bus Manual

Recreational Vehicles Handbook

The Bicyclist's Handbook

Driver Instruction

Road Worthy (Textbook, Classroom Teacher's Manual

In-Car Teacher's Manual)

Drinking and Driving

Drinking and Driving-Smashed (Pamphlet)

Drinking, Driving and the Law (Slide Presentation)

Three For the Road:

- 1. Power Under Control
- 2. The Alcohol You
- 3. No Thanks I'm Driving (Film Trilogy)

Seat Belts and Child Restraints

What You Should Know About Seat Belts (Pamphlet)

Seat Belt (Poster)

Life Is Precious (Child Restraint Pamphlet, Poster)

Protect Your Children (Pamphlet)

Child Restraint Manual (Manual for Educators and Persons

Organizing Rental Programs)

Seat Belt-Fairy Car Father (Teacher's Handbook, Comic Book,

Decals)

The Human Collision (Film)

Dice In a Box (Film)

Life Is Precious — Buckle Them In (Film)

Citizen Seat Belt (Film)

Motorcycles

Ontario Motorcycling Facts (Pamphlet)

All Those Who Like To Ride (Drinking and Riding Poster)

School Vehicles

School Bus Stopping Law (Pamphlet, Poster)

Driver Improvement Course for School Bus Drivers

(Instructor's Manual, Test Sheets and Certificates)

School Bus Drivers Have A Big Responsibility (Folder, Pamphlet)

How We Ride (Colouring Book, Poster)

Duties of Patrollers (Folder)

Sam the Safety Duck — On the Buses (Pamphlet, Film, Decals)

Death Zones (Film)

Off-Road Vehicles and Motorized Snow Vehicles

1985 Ontario Off-Road Vehicle Statistics (Pamphlet)

1985/86 Ontario Motorized Snow Vehicle Facts (Pamphlet)

Bicycles

Bicycle Safety Program (Instructor's Manual, and Supplies)

Sam the Safety Duck — Bicycle Safety (Film)

Bicycle Safety — Teens and Adults (Posters)

Cycling Skills — A Guide for Teen and Adult Cyclists (Brochure)

General

Good Driving Practices (Pamphlet)

Guide for Disabled Drivers (Pamphlet)

Pedestrians (Pamphlet, Poster)

Senior Citizens (Pamphlet)

Winter Driving Tips (Pamphlet)

Sam the Safety Duck — On Winter Safety (Film)

Power Under Control: Limits of Performance (Winter Driving

Film)

Seconds Can Save (Pamphlet)

Daytime Driving Lights (Poster and Pamphlet)

NOTE: For copies of any of this material contact:

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ontario road safety annual report

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